

GENERAL SECRETARY

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S. A.HEADQUARTERS  
No. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORKTERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

January 1, 1920.

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,

156 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I regret to learn by your letter of December 4th that you have been suffering from the grippe. And I sincerely trust that by this time you have entirely recovered your health.

I am pleased to learn that the negatives of our trip this last summer have proven useful. Any farther service which they may render to the cause will be very acceptable to me. If the National Geographical Society can use them that will be entirely satisfactory to me.

made

With your permission I will have the slides from these negatives and from other negatives in my possession as soon as I can make proper selections from them. I want to use them before the meeting of the Assembly in lectures along the way. Mrs. Condit and I plan to leave here in March if I can get my work in shape and visit for a while in California and elsewhere. Mrs. Condit, especially, needs the rest and change. She is suffering from brachial neuritis and unless relieved soon may have to take an extended leave of absence from the work.

I am sure that Dr. Young will look after the coloring and preparation of the slides in an entirely satisfactory manner. When I receive the negatives I will select such ones as I would like to have for my purposes and return them to you, or to Dr. Young, for preparation. In the mean time I am writing to Dr. Young for duplicates of slides already prepared which I also wish to use in lecture work.

In regard to the new town on Portland Canal nothing can very well be done until summer. Every thing there is in chaotic condition now and cost of buildings, provisions, fare, lodging, etc., etc., prohibitive. Next summer will be a better time to determine whether there is a permanent camp there and how extensive. At present it is too soon to determine the status of affairs. Also, it may be advisable for some other denomination to assume responsibility for the work in view of the great expense of opening it and the farther fact that our church will probably have large investments to make in connection with the Eskimo work. I will confer with Rev. Mr. McQueen of the M.E. church as to the plans of his body. If he will turn his attention to some of these new fields and leave us alone in places where we are established it will be better for the cause. However, I will keep the Hyder field in mind.

I have already written you regarding Mr. Gladfelter and Hoonah. It is unquestionably now impossible for us to retain him in our work. I greatly regret this but the fault is not with the field but with the man.

I am asking for advice from the men as to commissioning wives of missionaries. I will report as to this later on.

FEB 9 1920

copy to Dr. Condit  
2/2/20 - S.



I have already written you a separate letter outlining a plan for furnishing the manses of Alaska.

I will also write you a separate letter regarding the report to the Home Missions Council.

You will find enclosed a clipping sent me by Rev. Mr. Marple of Fairbanks which indicates anew the care which Bishops of all denominations should exercise when conversing with newspaper men. And after all is said Bishop Rowe is right. His only error was in not being "all things to all men".

Wishing you a blessed New Year and with kind regards to your daughter who so faithfully carried out my mission in the N.Y. libraries, I am

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Condit*







JAN 19 1920

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON  
JAMES H. CONDIT  
STATED CLERK

In re Douglas, Alaska. Attention Home Missions Council.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS  
NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

TERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

January 1, 1920

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,

156 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Douglas, Alaska, just across the Gastineaux Channel from Juneau, has had a Congregational Church for some twenty years and the Protestant religious work has been by consent of other bodies turned over to the Congregationalists.

Since the departure of Rev. E.S. Bollinger to Valdez, where he now is, and which occurred over a year ago, the church has had no missionary and the town no resident minister.

Last year the Northern Light Presbyterian Church of Juneau undertook to carry on the Sabbath School and did furnish a superintendent for a number of months and the pastor of the Northern Light Church and myself supplied the pulpit as we could spare the time from our other duties.

This year we have not been able to do anything along this line. The Sabbath School is being maintained locally with an attendance of something like 60. The Methodist Superintendent of Missions, Rev. Mr. McQueen, has preached occasionally during the past few weeks.

Recently one of the prominent members of the church saw me with reference to the future of this work. I asked her to correspond with the Home Missions Council looking toward some adjustment of the situation. However I fear that the matter may be allowed to lapse and consider it of great importance that some action be taken at once looking to the supplying of this field. It is deplorable that with sixty children in the Bible School and a sufficient population to furnish a good congregation there should be no missionary and no stated preaching service.

Recently, Mrs. Bollinger visited in Douglas, and urged that there be no thought of turning over the work to any other denomination than the Congregational. That would be satisfactory to all concerned, I believe, if the Congregationalists will only do something. They have the plant, with some indebtedness still hanging over it, and it is rightfully their responsibility.

Rev. Mr. McQueen visited the woman's society of the church, recently, and stated that the work ought to be given over to the Methodists if the Congregationalists abandoned it, on the ground that the Methodists had withdrawn in favor of the Congregational body some twenty years ago. It would be satisfactory to all concerned, I think, if the Methodists should take over the plant.

In so far as the Presbyterians are concerned I believe that a canvass of the congregation will indicate that a majority of the attendants are

MAR 13 1920



January 1, 1920

of that faith and would prefer that the Presbyterians take the work. There is this to be said in this regard that we have a mission at Thane, which is within a mile of Douglas, and easily reached by ferry boat many times in each day. If Douglas and Thane could be combined to make one field it would furnish a fine work for a missionary. Thane is a mining center. The Sunday School there was organized by the pastor of the Northern Light Church of several years ago and its superintendent is a member of the Northern Light Church.

However my chief interest and concern in the matter is to see that a missionary of some faith be located at Douglas at once. It is a shame to have that opportunity unimproved and the plant at Douglas unused and deteriorating for lack of care. If the Congregationalists are unable to care for the work they ought to abandon it definitely and some other denomination ought to take up the work and do it at once.

It is true that the mining interest has declined on Douglas Island owing to the catastrophe which destroyed three out of the four mines. But there is yet an ample population to warrant one vigorous mission. This is indicated in the fact that there are more than 60 children in the Sunday School in addition to those attending the Catholic church.

I would urge that the Home Missions Council give this matter its earnest consideration and insist that a definite conclusion as to responsibility in the premises be arrived at immediately. If the Congregational Society is unable to furnish a man and to take care of the work it ought to so declare and give way to some denomination which can and will provide for this needy field.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Loubit



GENERAL SECRETARY

PRESBYTERY OF ALASKA

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON  
JAMES H. CONDIT  
STATED CLERK

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
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NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

TERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

January 7, 1920

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,

156 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I am herewith enclosing correspondence which I had with Mr. H.F. Alexander, President of the Pacific Alaska Steamship Co., some time since, relative to the discontinuance of my annual pass, heretofore issued by his company.

I note that the Home Missions Council is considering the question of rates to clergymen and mission workers in Alaska and have thought that the letter of Mr. Alexander might be of interest as setting forth the opinion of the President of one of the chief companies carrying passengers in Alaska waters and who is entirely friendly to that custom himself.

Would it be possible to obtain a modification of the clause of the Shipping Board Law which is interpreted as prohibiting the issuance of passes to clergymen? Why should not this law harmonize with that of the Rail Road Administration?

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Condit*

MAR 13 1920



(Copy)

Pacific Steamship Co.,

H.F.Alexander,  
President.

Tacoma, Washington, January 4, 1919

Reverend James H. Condit,  
Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Sir:

The matter of reissuing annual passes in favor of the various clergymen for the coming year, has been given very careful consideration by our company during the past few weeks. As you know I have, for several years past, extended this courtesy, which I have been very glad to be able to do, especially to those laboring in Alaska.

Upon the advice of our Legal Department, however, we have decided that we cannot longer continue this practice. I quote below from a letter just received from our General Counsel, and would also draw your attention to the fact that a violation of the law to which reference is made subjects the violator, as well as the recipient of the transportation, to a heavy penalty, running to a maximum of a \$5,000 fine. The advice of our General Counsel on the subject is as follows:

*Good*  
"In our opinion the giving of such passes would constitute an undue and unreasonable preference or advantage to a particular class of persons. Such preference or advantage is forbidden by Section 16 of the Act of Congress approved September 7, 1916, known as the Shipping Board Law".

It is with extreme regret that I am accepting the ruling of our General Counsel, as it would afford me great pleasure to continue as in the past.

Regretting that the conditions are as above stated, and wishing you a very Happy New Year,

Sincerely yours,  
(signed)

H.F.Alexander,  
President.

(Copy)

James H. Condit,  
General Missionary.

Juneau, Alaska, January 10, 1919

Mr. H.F.Alexander  
President Pacific Steamship Co.,  
Tacoma, Washington.

My dear Mr. Alexander:

I appreciate the very courteous manner in which you announce the discontinuance of annual passes to clergymen, as by your letter of the 4th inst. I greatly regret the necessity for so doing in my own instance as I travel more than ministers located as pastors and the transportation charges must be borne by our Home Mission Board.



It is not within my province to question the ruling of General Counsel. At the same time I am at a loss to harmonize this ruling with the action of the United States Railroad Administration in issuing half rate permits to clergymen in the States. I enclose a notice to this effect clipped from our church paper, the Herald and Presbytery. If inconsistent in the one instance it would seem to be so also in the other.

But, as I have before indicated, I deeply appreciate the courtesy of the past and the good will of the present year.

Very sincerely yours,  
(signed)  
James H. Condit.

(Copy)

Tacoma, January 23, 1919

Dr. James H. Condit,  
General Missionary,  
Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Sir:

We have your letter of the 10th instant. Mr Alexander is at present in the east, and will not return for some time.

The United States Railroad Administration is working under the Interstate Commerce law, which has no bearing on shipping, we being covered by the United States shipping act which strictly forbids the issuance of free transportation, as explained in Mr. Alexander's letter of the 4th instant.

Yours very truly,  
(signed)

.....  
Assistant to President



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JUNEAU, ALASKA

January 7, 1920

Rev. J.A. Marquis D.D.,

156 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I enclose herewith a letter from the Rev. George J. Beck, now of Klukwan, but who will return to his old field at Hoonah in the spring for permanent service, which I believe to be deserving of consideration.

It has to do with the enlarged use of the Lois, our mission boat. Mr. Beck has had experience in the army Y.M.C.A. work and has returned with many excellent ideas as to practical service. He would like to take the Lois, with the aid of an assistant, and equip her with moving picture machine, books, papers, etc., etc., and make of her a small imitation of the Grenfeld Labrador ship. There is no question but that the boat could thus be made of much enlarged service in reaching the community contiguous to Hoonah during the summer season. The boat is too large for one man to safely operate. We have a field, Angoon, which has an important settlement of Thlingets who are progressive and want a missionary. They ought to have one and if a young man could be induced to take up the work with Mr. Beck next summer and then put in his winter with these Angoon natives he would find a large field for his endeavor. I would like to find some man in the seminaries who would be ready to consecrate himself to such a work.

The cost of maintenance of the Lois has always been a problem. The only justification for continuing that expense is to give a practical demonstration of its justification in service. I believe that in Mr. Beck's proposition such an opportunity is offered.

I will not go farther into the Lois history as Dr. Dixon is familiar with the fact that she was the gift of Mr Childs of restaurant fame.

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Condit*

FEB 9 1920



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JUNEAU, ALASKA

January 7, 1920

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,

156 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I have read with great interest and hearty approval your report to the Home Missions Council. I have also read with interest the action of the Central Committee on Alaska of the Home Missions Council. It was exceedingly unfortunate that your illness prevented your being present in person in order that the contagion of your personal experience might have been communicated at first hand. On the other hand the brethren seem to have responded very satisfactorily to your appeal. For this I doubt not but that we are much indebted to Dr. Young and am thankful that he could be present.

Briefly I wish to make a few comments upon your report and then touch upon some of the recommendations of the Central Committee on Alaska.

I notice that you say "the Methodists and Presbyterians are at Fairbanks and Skagway". There is no longer a Methodist organization at Skagway the Methodist church being merged with the Presbyterian. At Fairbanks the work was organized but for the past year there had been no protestant minister there excepting our Mr. Marple. The Methodists and Episcopalians are worshipping with our people and all working together in harmony.

At Skagway the building belongs to the Methodists. The merged congregation is occupying this building and improving it from time to time. The latest expenditure being for a furnace. The matter of the transfer of this property to the Presbyterians is very important. I hope that the Fairbanks and Skagway situations may be cleared up at once. A canvass of the people will disclose that they want to continue the present arrangement. It would be a great blunder along the line of economy and efficiency of work to disturb the present arrangement in either community.

May I urge that some definite understanding be arrived at regarding the transfer of the property at Skagway to our Board. We have a building there which is not worth much. If the Methodist property, manse and church, can be acquired by our Board the other property should be sold for the few dollars it may bring. There are not to exceed 300 people in Skagway, if that many.

Considerable feeling was created here in Juneau by an appeal made largely through the wife of the Governor, who is a prominent member of the Catholic church, for funds to provide for the "orphans among the native victims of the flu about Nome, to the number of 1,000". Considerable money was raised, largely from protestants, which went to the building of the new Catholic establishment at the Hot Springs near Nome. Also, the outfit of the Knights of Columbus at Nome, was turned over to this plant. Thus a goodly equipment was secured for the "1,000 orphans of Nome," which went to the buildings in which the less than 20 Catholic orphans are at present housed. The Masonic brethren here, and others, feel that the money was virtually obtained under false pretense.



In speaking of the work at Unalaska, where the Methodists are, I notice that you say that the orphaned children were being cared for. The Methodist plant is an orphanage at that point. They have no organized church at Unalaska and do no work other than that done in the home.

I thoroughly agree as to the importance of medical work and hospitals. I trust that the government through the Bureau of Education may be stirred up to provide hospitals at the points mentioned and the first step toward this and one that ought to be pressed upon the Appropriations Committee of the House is adequate appropriations for medical work in Alaska for the natives. The present appropriations are entirely inadequate.

If conferences are to be arranged for this coming summer the matter ought to be under way at once. I doubt, even now whether such conferences can be provided for this summer. I notice that Dr. Young with Dr. Anthony have this matter in their care.

As regards the recommendations of the Central Committee:

I notice that a "compilation of statistics respecting work done by the different boards in Alaska" has been made for the Committee by the Interchurch World Movement. I should much like to have a copy of this document and would appreciate it if you can secure the same for me.

The fourth recommendation of the Committee is "The Presbyterians were requested to undertake work (a) around Bristol Bay, notably at Nushagak; (b) on Nunivak Island and Nelson Island; (c) reinforce their work at Point Barrow.

It seems to me that, at once, a decision should be arrived at as to our Board taking up the Nunivak and Nelson Island work. If such a decision is arrived at it will be necessary to arrange for a survey of these fields this coming summer and upon such report to determine plans for the following year. Should such a survey be made it will be necessary to arrange for a boat from Nome to visit these points. I believe that such an arrangement could be made with Mr. Baldwin in the use of his mission boat. But if it is determined to take up the Nunivak and Nelson Island work by the Presbyterian Church such decision should be arrived at immediately if anything is to be done looking toward a survey this summer. Whoever undertakes this survey will not be able to do other visiting this summer as it will require practically all of the navigable period to make the round trip. The expense will probably be several hundred dollars for charter of the boat.

As soon as possible I would like some definite word as to my work for the coming summer.

If you have had time to read the lengthy report of Dr. Spence addressed to Mr. Banks under date July 1(!) you will remember the following:

"The government sends a representative up here every year to look after the interests of the school. The Episcopalians send an Arch Deacon to look after missions each year and a Bishop every three years. There is no one ever comes to look after the interests of this mission and it suffers for lack of it. This is not a criticism of Dr. Condit. He has his hands full and doubtless troubles of his own. I am trying to show you the needs of this mission as we see them. It is no easy thing to be thousands of miles from friends \*\*\*\*\*and have to stand alone for God and right"



Dr. Marquis

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January 7, 1920

I know how great your disappointment was in not reaching Barrow. In that I shared. It has been my desire for many years to visit St Lawrence Island and Barrow. This has been especially true since I became General Missionary. I would very much like to try again next summer to make that trip. I am especially in hopes that you may be able to go next summer. Will this be possible?

The situation at Barrow this winter must be most trying. I have serious apprehensions as to the outcome. The situation needs personal touch and attention.

Should you deem it advisable that the Board undertake the Nunivak and Nelson Island work and that I should make that survey this summer I am ready to undertake it but would like to have instructions to proceed as soon as possible. I would much prefer to go to Barrow and St Lawrence Id. but will be glad to go either way as the Board may think advisable.

If the way will not be open for me to go to the northward again I will plan to make a tour of the missions of S.E. Alaska during the summer. That, however, is work which can be done after the close of northern navigation.

In this connection Dr. Young writes me that he is planning to make an extensive tour of the northland under the auspices of the Inter Church Movement with moving picture expert taking pictures of all the missions, etc. He speaks of visiting Barrow and also the schools, hospitals, churches and schools of Alaska. Should he desire to get anything of the interior work as described in his letter he can not make the Barrow trip also. And in any event with all his publicity program on his hands he could not do much in the way of establishing new missions. I hope that he may be able to make the trip which he outlines.

I am enclosing with this a separate letter regarding the question of rates for missionaries in Alaska which I see is under consideration by the Home Missions Council.

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Condit*



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JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

January 24, 1920

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue, New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I have just returned to Seward from Anchorage and am waiting for a boat to Cordova where I expect to be for a few days before returning to Juneau.

I have written to Dr. Dixon regarding the Anchorage situation. Information received relative to the Eskimo work and plans leads me to also write to you.

I travelled for a few days with a representative of the Northern Commercial Company, with headquarters at St. Michael, who is on a fur buying expedition which will take him to Nelson and Nunivak Islands. During the summer his company operate a trading schooner from St. Michael to these islands and Mr. Carlson assured me that in case I desired to visit these points during the summer it would be possible for me to obtain passage on his boat.

This opens up a second probable way, <sup>of access</sup> additional to that which I suggested before, which was that it might be possible to get the M.E. mission boat at Nome for this trip. In order to thoroughly investigate the mission needs it would be far better to charter the mission boat as under this arrangement one could go to all points involved in the exploration and have the necessary time to investigate, while, on the trading schooner, one would be at the convenience of the company. If there is serious disposition on the part of the Board to establish a mission on Nelson or Nunivak Islands with a purpose of getting definite information for actual initiation of work then it would be economy to charter the mission boat although involving a much larger outlay.

My principal purpose in writing is to set forth the Bristol Bay situation as I got it from Mr. Arthur H. Miller, the superintendent for Bureau of Education work in this district and who is an elder in the Anchorage church.

When I visited Bristol Bay some four years ago for the purpose of getting definite information for the Board, which was at that time seriously considering the advisability of establishing a mission there, I reported a population of 1700 Eskimo within a certain defined area. After carefully considering conditions--the terribly diseased condition of the people, the strangle hold of the Orthodox Church and the number of half breed children, I advised that the only practical method of approach to this field was through a school conducted somewhat after the plan of our Sitka Industrial Institution.



Dr. Marquis

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1/24/20

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But on account of the large expenditure involved, not only in establishment of such a boarding school, but also in its maintenance, the Board decided that it could not undertake such a work.

Now, the influenza has done its work. More than half of the adult population has died during the past winter. The orphans, to the number of 122, have been gathered to Dillingham which is not far from Nushagak and are being cared for by the Bureau of Education in a temporary structure. This arrangement is to be followed by the erection of a three story orphanage in the spring, materials for which are now on the ground. The estimated cost of this building is at least \$20,000 and it is also estimated that the maintenance cost will be as much more annually. The superintendent hopes that the plant will develop into an Industrial School rather than a mere home and is looking forward to that. The present plan calls for at least 3 teachers, a matron, cook and janitor as a minimum force of 6 persons.

The Government already has its hospital at Dillingham and it is the best equipped institution of the far north.

So the Bureau of Education has provided for these Bristol Bay people very fully with the one exception of religious training. As to this, so long as Mr. Miller is in charge, due attention will be given to religious matters. He plans, for example, to have bible instruction in the school. But Mr. Miller very frankly recognizes the fact that this is not missionary activity and is very anxious that some missionary society should undertake work in Bristol Bay and especially that such a missionary should be located in connection with the Orphanage. He goes so far as to say that he would welcome the Roman Catholic church, even, as an antidote to the anti-American and anti-moral influence of the Russian church. In fact he has gone so far as to suggest this to interested Catholics and believes that unless some protestant organization comes in soon the Catholics will. As a matter of fact the Roman Catholic church aspires to be the successor of the Orthodox church although the line of cleavage is much greater between them than separates from protestantism.

Now comes the practical difficulties.

The villages of Eskimo around Bristol Bay consist of but a handful of adults at any one point. In so far as I can judge there is very little to hope for in relation to the adults. They are a diseased, priest ridden, pitiful monument to the demoralizing influences of the rabble congregating in the 23 canneries of this region. They have no future. Mr. Miller believes, and I fully agree that the group of children at the orphanage furnish the only field with a future. But, in so far as this peculiar field is concerned, the church has lost its opportunity. The management of this plant is in the hands of the Bureau of Education. Should a missionary be placed there he would be subject to the management. Mr. Miller states that he would do everything in his power to open a field for a missionary in opportunities with the children. He suggested for



Dr. Marquis

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1/24/20

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One thing that chapel exercise be instituted and a regular Sunday service, etc., etc. But the management of the Home is to be under a matron and necessarily the missionary would be a mere adjunct and dependent of the management.

There seem to be two possibilities, neither one of which, I am frank to say, appears to me to be satisfactory.

First, that our church come to the Government with a proposition to take over the Orphanage as a church enterprise. It is possible that this could be arranged for at best the plant is somewhat of a white elephant. The management of such a home is more properly a church function. But the stumbling block is the great expense. No Steam Ship line at present reaches Bristol Bay with regular summer steamer service. All shipping must be on cannery boats as well as travel during the open season locally. In other words the whole commercial side of the problem is dependent on the canneries for its solution. As I have said the estimated cost of the Orphanage is at least \$20,000 and its maintenance will not be far from that amount annually. It is not necessary for me to here attempt detail.

Second, that a man and wife be commissioned to go to Dillingham to work in connection with the school as best they can. I believe that the wife of a missionary and perhaps the missionary himself might find employment as teachers in the school. If so it would be under supervision of the management. Should the missionary not be employed in the school he would be free to itinerate around Bristol Bay, winter and summer, reaching the villages with occasional ministrations and also doing what he could with the few whites and with the summer population of the canneries. Some of the canneries employ as many as 450 to 500 men, the riff raff of San Francisco and other cities, and composed of more tongues than Babel. Theoretically a field is furnished. Practically the difficulties are very great and there is no opening for permanent organization. Should the latter plan be considered it would be necessary to provide a house for the man and wife to live in and the materials would have to go in early in the spring with the cannery boats.

Only a man of the highest heroic type, of ability and common sense, of consecration as well as practical knowledge of material things should be sent to Bristol Bay.

I wish that I could report more satisfactorily. As I have said before I do not consider either suggestion above as acceptable. But this is the best that I can do under the circumstances. Will you advise me as to your judgement in the premises.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit



Alaska Office.

Jan. 31, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D.D.,  
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit;

Your notice of Jan. 13th reminding me that the tax for Presbytery of \$10 was due is just at hand. I hasten to send you a check for the same.

Yesterday Drs. Marquis, Dixon and myself had a long and earnest conference on Alaskan affairs. We did not go entirely through the schedule but Dr. Dixon is writing you on a number of matters which we considered and which we fixed as far as possible.

Dr. Marquis has requested me to write you concerning the money we have in view and the efforts we are making to find others for the vacant places in Alaska. The matter of finding the men falls to my lot so far as this office is concerned.

First in regard to the missionary physicians for the West. We have secured Dr. Henry W. Greist of Monticello, Ind., formerly of North Dakota. This is the man whom we were considering five years ago when you made your report on Nushagak. He has never ceased his efforts to enter the missionary work in Alaska. He is a splendid man in all respects. A very earnest Christian worker and elder in the Church and physician of prominence, and all the letters we have received concerning him are most commendatory. He is about 50 years of age, very vigorous, a good sport and brimful of energy. Has two boys well grown who are capable of taking care of themselves. His wife is an earnest Christian woman and ready to go with her husband into this missionary work.

We set forth to him the various places in northern and western Alaska that we intend to man with missionary physicians. At present the case with him stands thus.- If Dr. Spense concludes to come to the States next summer Dr. Greist will take his place at Point Barrow. If the Congregationalists should hand over to us the Cape Prince of Wales mission (which is not likely) Dr. Greist could be sent there.

Mrs. Greist objects to going to St. Lawrence Island, dreading the complete isolation during the winter at that place. Therefore, it has been decided that in case neither of the above mentioned places are open next summer to send Mr. Greist to Nushagak. It is not likely that we will be able to enter St. Lawrence or Nunivak next summer. The matter of the removal of the Eskimo village from the northwest to the southeast side of St. Lawrence, which is under consideration by the Bureau of Education has not been determined and until that matter is settled.



settled we cannot move. However, the Board has voted to reopen that mission and man it, placing a hospital there and a missionary physician.

We have only got trace of one other missionary physician besides Dr. Greist, and as he has failed to answer my letter two weeks ago I presume he will not consider the proposition.

If Dr. Greist is sent to Nushagak next summer it is likely that he will soon be provided with a boat. Perhaps by the Interchurch body which will minister to the missions of all denominations on that coast. In this he can, at his leisure, explore Unniyak, Nelson Island and other points on that coast.

My Survey of Alaska under the Interchurch is decided upon, but the details of it have yet to be worked out. I have sent in my plans and estimates and the other day was appointed the Executive Secretary of the Alaska Committee of the Joint Board of Interchurch and Home Missions Council. I expect to start on this trip immediately after the General Assembly and shall probably spend a whole year in the survey, writing a report of it which will be published as a book for the use of mission study classes, etc.

The present plan should bring me to Seward and Anchorage about Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th. Would it be possible for you to call a meeting for the Presbytery of Yukon at that time?

The Baptists voted, the other day, to assume responsibility for the evangelization of the natives in the region originally allotted to them by the Conference of 1883, namely, the southern coast, west, from Mt. St. Elias, including Katalla, the Copper River Valley, Prince Williams Sound, Kodiak Island and the whole of the country bordering on Cooks Inlet, including the Susitna Valley. At their request I have sent them from time to time what knowledge I could gather about this region and have engaged to make the Survey for them next summer. They expect to have a big central hospital and mission boat, and to locate a number of missionaries where deemed most advisable.

Dr. Marquis was appointed by the Home Missions Council to confer with the Methodists concerning the Pribylof Islands. We are in hopes that they will man that point, otherwise we will have ultimately to occupy it.

Of course, to the Presbyterians will fall the Iliamna and the Eskimo villages on the southern border of Bristol Bay. You will see by the map published in the January number of the New Era Magazine the allotment to the various denominations. The Interchurch Movement the Home Missions Council and the separate churches doing business in Alaska are all of one mind that none of the natives of Alaska must be left without the Gospel.

Now in regard to Southeastern Alaska. - Dr. Marquis also asked me to write you. We were all surprised at Mr. Denton's determination to leave Haines, and the question arose whether he could not yet be persuaded to go to Wrangell and whether that would not be a solution of the problem. Louie Paul, now of Sitka, writes of his Mother's



falling health, as she is trying to keep the church there together and services going. Surely the old Mother church deserves special attention.

If it is impracticable to send Mr. Denton to Wrangell would it not be best to send Mr. Westphal, now of Minnewaukon, S. Dak., to that point? Mr. Westphal has been an applicant for Alaska work for two or three years and his credentials are first class. He is a man of 45 and experienced in pioneer work. I know his brother quite well, who is a pastor in Milwaukee and a strong man. I think Mr. Westphal would go to Wrangell, although he applied for work among the whites.

There are several other men on our list of applicants for work but none so promising as Mr. Westphal.

You will know what should be done in this case and we are prepared to act quickly.

Great accounts are reaching us of the big strike in the vicinity of Hyder, on Portland Canal. I take the "Alaska Dispatch" and it promises great things to that camp. Have you visited it?

I think you owe me a letter or two but, of course, I see all your letters to the others.

You will soon be starting on your vacation and I hope we will see you at our home. I have a solid two months before me of strenuous lecturing, with many other duties.

With warm regards to Mrs. Condit and yourself I am

Very cordially,

S. Hall Young.

(Office Secretary)

(Dictated but not read.)



GENERAL SECRETARY

January 27, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,  
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

I am glad to have your letters. I will take up but one point now and that is this: Since you are arranging to come to California in March, we would like to have you here at the meeting of our Executive Council preparatory to the April meeting of the Board. At this time appropriations for all of our work are definitely decided. The Executive Council meets April 6th and it will take at least two weeks to get through. The meeting of the Board is April 22nd.

I hope you can arrange to be here and bring all of your data with you.

With best wishes, I am

Hastily yours,

JAM:ES

JAN 30 1920



*...and suggest using the  
giving credit*

## The Hospital Farthest North

A notable achievement of the Home Mission Board in the past year has been the completion of a modern hospital at Barrow, Alaska, the northernmost mission station on the North American Continent.

Point Barrow is in latitude 71 degrees, 20 minutes, north, far within the Arctic Circle and but little more than a thousand miles from the north pole. The Arctic ice pack is never far from this coast. In August, 1919, the Coast Guard Cutter Bear was turned back by ice more than one hundred miles south of Barrow getting no farther north during the season.

For four months of the year this coast is without sun, and, in correspondence, for four months of summer the sun does not set.

From Nome north not a tree breaks the monotony of the surface. In summer, as far as the eye can see, is the tundra moss and grass with many lagoons and small water courses. In winter a sheet of white spreads over land and stream. But a few feet below the surface the ground is solidly frozen the year round.

It is a desolate, wind swept, ice bound land. The casual visitor is forced to the conclusion that its doors are closed to southern races and that by the nature of things it must ever remain the inheritance of its Eskimo inhabitants who smilingly insist that it is a "good country". To these hardy people of the cheerful face and alert eye and quick step it is home. Here the Good Creator has sent abundant seal, whale and walrus. Blubber for food, snow for igloos, deer skins for clothing, work and play and home, what more could heart desire!

The entire coast, from the Aleutian Peninsula to Demarcation Point at the northern extremity of the boundary line between Canada and the United States, is inhabited by the Eskimo, according to our terminology, or Inuit, as they know themselves. This latter appellation means "the people" and it is quite intended that the emphasis shall be on the definite article. For, do they not dwell at the "top of the world", and, are they not therefore the "first families"?

Thinly scattered along this far extended shore are the approximately five thousand Eskimos of the United States, of the same blood and characteristics as the native people dwelling around the entire circle of the world's Arctic coast line.

The Eskimo mission work of the Presbyterian Church centres at two points, Cape Prince of Wales, the westernmost, and Barrow, the northernmost portions of the American Continent.

In the Barrow sector, which includes the coast between Demarcation Point and Icy Cape, are in round numbers a thousand people for whose spiritual and physical welfare the Presbyterian Church is responsible.



Mission work at Barrow was begun in 1890 when Dr. Sheldon Jackson stationed Mr. L.M. Stevenson there as teacher and missionary. The fruitage of thirty years of mission effort appears today in the two organized churches at Barrow and Point Barrow with outstations at Wainwright and Icy Cape, and the Bureau of Education schools at each of these points.

In these institutions, spiritual and educational, excellent work is being done. Until this year, however, ~~the third element in uplift work had been neglected.~~ There was no ministration of Christianity to physical needs. From the Canadian border to Noorvik, a distance of more than a thousand miles, there was no hospital. In every village were to be found many who might have been saved from life long blindness, deformity and suffering, had medical aid been available at the proper time. In every community, also, were many requiring immediate attention to prevent the same hopeless condition. Especially was evident the need for help for the women in the care of babies and children that the large infant mortality might be averted.

With such an appeal as this Dr. John A. Marquis came to the church and the present hospital building is the response. The Commonwealth Fund of New York, appropriated a substantial sum for construction and purchase of furniture and instruments. This has been supplemented by offerings from the Sunday Schools of the church.

To get the building materials to Barrow was in itself a great undertaking as well as a costly one. A whole boat load of lumber and other supplies must be shipped from Seattle, 2500 miles, to Teller, and there transferred to the sailing schooner Fox to be carried 600 miles farther. This was safely accomplished last year. The entire cargo was lightered ashore by means of skin boats with the exception of the heavier timbers which were rafted ashore. Then the entire cargo was moved to the building site, either by means of dog teams and sleds or on the backs of the sturdy Eskimo carriers.

At about the same time that the materials were delivered Mr. M.A. Browne, a Presbyterian elder of Seattle, arrived and immediately began the construction work with the aid of his Eskimo helpers. In less than thirty days the building was enclosed and all the lumber stored therein. During the winter the work progressed steadily and by the first of August, of this year, the work was completed.

The hospital is a one story and basement structure, thirty-eight by seventy feet, with a wing twenty-four by twenty-eight feet. It is built of wood and is of double construction throughout as a safeguard against the severe cold. The wing contains a large store room and ice house, the latter being a very necessary provision since dependence must be had upon melted ice for the water supply for the greater part of the year. Heat is furnished by two caloric pipeless furnaces and light by a Delco system.

The main building provides wards for twelve beds for patients, with kitchen, laundry and dining room, nurse's room and



(The hospital fartherst north)

-3-

abundant closets with dispensary and operating room. The roof is of such a pitch as to provide a roomy attic, sixteen by seventy feet and eight feet in the clear, making possible additional wards and rooms as needed.

Dr. H.W.Greist, an Indiana ruling elder, who has recently been ordained as a teaching elder, is Superintendent. Miss Florence Dakin, of New York City, who saw war service in France, is head nurse. With them are associated a house keeper and caretaker, both of whom are Eskimos. It is the plan to receive young women from the natives as apprentice nurses as promising candidates appear.

At the time the writer left Barrow, the latter part of August, the hospital was in operation with two patients who had long needed attention comfortably resting in one of the attractive wards. There were many daily calls at the Dispensary.

Thus the third function of organized christian service is now being performed at this the northernmost settlement of the American Continent. Schoolhouse, church and hospital stand side by side, a triple northern light, reflecting the beams of the Sun of Righteousness "to those who dwell in darkness".

James H. Condit,  
General Missionary for Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska, September 17, 1921.



FEB 19 1920

PRESBYTERY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT  
STATED CLERKTHE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.HEADQUARTERS  
NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORKTERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

February 10, 1920

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue, New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Your letter of the 27th of January suggesting that I come to New York for the meeting of the Executive Council is before me.

My plan calls for leaving here the latter part of March with Mrs. Condit who must have as much California sun as possible but who also was to go with me to the Assembly. I would therefore have to return to California, after the meeting of the Council, for her. We want a little time for visiting together.

If it is agreeable to you that I do this I will be very glad to meet with the Council as you suggest. I would probably not be able to reach New York by the 6th of April but take it that inasmuch as you are to be in session for two weeks a week later would not be too late for me to appear. Am I right?

The expense of my trip to and from New York would be in the neighborhood of \$250 from Los Angeles. It would make it unnecessary for me to borrow if an advance on expense account could be arranged.

In case you do not deem it advisable for me to come to New York in April under the above conditions I will do my best to submit in writing the estimates for the Alaska work.

In case you still think it best for me to come will you wire me to that effect on receipt of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit

Send detailed  
estimate - including  
Elkins & Lawrence  
Shaw, Smith & Co.



THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S. A.HEADQUARTERS  
NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORKTERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

February 11, 1920

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

With regard to the enclosed agreement between Rev. J.T. McQueen and myself in re Fairbanks-Skagway adjustment, would suggest:

I opposed Mr. McQueen's suggestion that one of these fields be turned over to the M.E. church on the ground that but a minority in either field were Methodists and that the sentiment in each place, of the majority, favored Presbyterian control.

Also, that in the interest of harmony it was unwise to disturb present relations.

I am in hopes that the Methodist authorities will be willing to permit the present relations to remain without a canvass on the fields. If the latter is made it is bound to stir up more or less discussion which will not be helpful. But, if it must be made then we would like to have the advice of the respective Boards as to how best to obtain such an expression.

At present there is no M.E. organization in Skagway and has been none for several years. Our church is fully organized. At Fairbanks there has been no M.E. minister for a year. We also have a full organization at Fairbanks and have always had a larger work and organization than the Methodists. It would cause much dissatisfaction on the part of the Presbyterian element, which is the larger, to ask for the discontinuance of the Presbyterian work which would involve the dissolution of the church.

If it should be decreed that the Presbyterians must give up one or the other of these churches I would prefer to give up Fairbanks.

AS to property:

1920  
In Fairbanks we have much the better church plant including manse. At Skagway the situation is exactly reversed. The Presbyterian property at Skagway is of little value and this holds good of the Methodist property at Fairbanks.

In adjusting property matters I would suggest that it might be entirely fair to both churches that whatever grant the mission boards of each have made to their respective organizations be returned by the occupying body and that in compensation the retiring body deed its holdings to the occupying denomination the same to be disposed of at the option of the latter.

In conclusion I wish to say that in my judgement it will be for the best interest of the cause that our church continue its organized work in each of these communities and that the Methodist church use its funds to occupy new territory.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.HEADQUARTERS  
NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORKTERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU ALASKA

February 11, 1920

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

In conference with the Rev. J.T. McQueen, superintendent of Methodist Missions in Alaska, who came to see me at the direction of his Board looking toward an adjustment of the Skagway--Fairbanks situation, the following recommendations to our respective Boards as agreed upon; are offered:

1. That the question of future relations, i.e., Board support and control, be left to the choice of the respective congregations.

2. That in case either, or both, fields are abandoned by either body that suitable recompense for abandoned property be made by the other body.

3. That no attempt be made to obtain an expression from the fields until the above report has been made to the respective Boards.

Sincerely,

  
General Missionary.

110-27 1920



MAR 1 1920

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON

JAMES H. CONDIT

STATED CLERK

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S. A.

HEADQUARTERS  
NO 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

TERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

February 18, 1920

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I have received recent letters from Dr. S. Hall Young in which, at your request, he speaks of a number of matters which should have attention: I presume that these matters will be discussed when I come to New York but I will put the same in written form so that the file letters may be available and may assist my memory as to details.

1. Possible farther increase in salaries:

Dr. Young writes under date October 30, 1919 as follows:-

"If the present New Era Campaign fulfils all hopes it may be possible to have a further raise in the spring"

I am under the impression that the present \$2,000 salary in Yukon Presbytery is sufficient and also that it is a more liberal compensation, proportionately, than the \$1600 salary of S.E. Alaska. Should a farther raise be possible I think it would be advisable to make such increase larger proportionately in S.E. Alaska than in northern territory.

2. Dr. Henry W. Greist and Nushagak

In his letter of January 31st, Dr. Young suggests that in case Dr. Greist should not be sent to Barrow or Cape Prince of Wales he might find a field in Bristol Bay.

No matter what provision may ultimately be made for Bristol Bay (and I have recently written you regarding the difficulties of entering there at present) it is not advisable to place a doctor in that region, nor to plan hospital work, for the reason that the Bureau of Education has one of its best hospitals now in operation in Bristol Bay. It is located at Dillingham near the site of the orphanage to be constructed this summer by the Bureau. There is a doctor in charge and several nurses and a well equipped plant. This institution provides fairly well for the needs of this section at present.

3. The Methodists and Pribylof Islands

Under the investigation of the Methodist superintendent of missions for Alaska regarding the Methodist occupancy of these islands it has developed that they are under the entire direction

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February 18, 1920

and control of the Bureau of Fisheries. Not only the physical welfare of the natives, including the question of supplies, etc., is in the hands of this Bureau but also the educational supervision of the same. The school is not under the Bureau of Education. Because of this paternal oversight the natives have an assured income and are able to support a priest of the Orthodox church who ministers to them in spiritual things.

It follows that any protestant effort to reach these people would first have to obtain the sanction of the Bureau of Fisheries as no person is allowed on the Islands who is not given permission to land by the Bureau. Also, that under the circumstances it would probably be a well nigh impossible task to wean the natives here away from the Russian church which is all the religion they have every known.

In any event the Bureau of Fisheries must be consulted.

4. Rev. Mr. Westphal of Minnewaukon, S. Dakota for Wrangel

Should the indications be that he is adapted to Alaska work it would be advisable to put him at Wrangel. But it is very important to know beyond question that he is suitable. Would it not be possible for some representative of the Board to see him personally? The 1919 Minutes indicate no additions to his church either on profession or by letter for the year 1919. Also, at his age, would he be able to adapt himself to the native work at Wrangel? I would be glad to know that he is the man for the place but recent experiences emphasize the necessity of care in choice of men for Alaska.

5. Hyder

Dr. Young speaks of the promise of this camp. The probability is that this will be an important quartz center. It will be very slow in developing because it is a hard rock proposition. There will probably be a rush in to Portland Canal this spring and most of those who go in will come out again in the fall since it will not be a poor man's camp.

The Methodist superintendent tells me that he is planning to put a man at Hyder this summer. Since this camp will be available through Ketchikan where the strongest methodist church in Alaska is located it seems to me that it is advisable to allow the Methodists to institute the work at Hyder. This would be better than to disturb present relations at Fairbanks or Skagway and will give them a field for their care and energy in new territory. The work can be best conducted from Ketchikan.

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Condit*



February 20, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,  
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter of the 10th has just come. I do not think it would justify your returning from New York to Los Angeles and then back again for the meeting of our Executive Council, much as we would like to have you here, and much as think it would be advantageous to you and your work.

Could not your wife come on alone and join you here? If this is not possible then I think you had better carry out your original intention.

The Congregationalists have notified us that they are ready to turn over Cape Prince of Wales to the Home Missions Council, which in turn will turn it over to us. We already have secured a man for the place, a Christian physician who will be ordained before he goes. This leaves Nushagak and St. Lawrence Island, both of which are in our budget, and for neither of which have we yet a man. If you find any Christian physician ready to undertake the matter let us know.

In case you do not come to the Council meeting on April 6th, send us at once your detailed budget for Alaska, including the new work among the Eskimos. There are so many things about this new work to be discussed when the Council meets April 6th that it would be a great regret if you could not come, but if the extra trip is necessary we feel that the wear and tear on you and the additional expense would not be justified.

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

FEB 24 1920

February 24, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D.D.,

Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:-

Our Mr. Morse has been appointed by the Executive Council to the duty of gathering the detailed estimates of the various departments and putting them into shape for consideration by the Council at its meeting April sixth. He desires such detailed estimates to be in his hands not later than March the thirtieth. He has prepared a blank which he wishes all of us to follow. I am enclosing such a blank. Kindly use it if you find it convenient, but in any event, I sincerely hope that your estimate will be here in time to be considered along with the others at the very beginning of the conference.

The Rev. F. G. Westfall of Rolette, North Dakota, has been in correspondence with Dr. Young about going to Alaska. The experience of the past year has made us more careful than ever, and it is our judgment here that it would be best for Mr. Westfall to go to Chicago and meet you on your way East. Will you, therefore, kindly write him telling him when you expect to be in Chicago, and where he may call upon you. I will write him by this mail that he may expect to hear from you so that he may be in readiness to go to Chicago promptly when he has heard from you either by letter or telegram.

And with best wishes, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure- 12 - 11

JD/I.



February 26, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,  
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

The Executive Council today approved the arrangement made by you and Mr. McQueen relative to Fairbanks and Skagway. It approves itself to us as just and fair. We take it for granted that Mr. McQueen will attend to getting the assent of the Methodist Boards to the arrangement. We will be ready to purchase their equity in any other, or both, fields, if the work is turned over to us.

Looking forward to seeing you here, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

MAR 16 1920

PRESBYTERY OF ALASKA

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON  
JAMES H. CONDIT  
STATED CLERK

GENERAL SECRETARY

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S. A.

HEADQUARTERS  
NO 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

TERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

March 2, 1920

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue, New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Your letter of February 20th has just arrived.

Much as I should like to be at the meeting of the Executive Council I can not see my way clear to go. I would have a long wait in the east from the close of the meeting until the Assembly and my relatives are in the west. This is also true in Mrs. Condit's case. We want to get as much as we can out of this vacation time as we do not expect to be in the states again for some time together, and must return to Alaska immediately upon close of Assembly, unless the plans of the Board with respect to my work should indicate differently.

It would not be possible for me to have Mrs. C. follow me east alone. She has lost the sight of one eye and the other is in such condition that it is not safe for her to travel alone.

I will therefore do all that I can to put matters before you by letter. The estimates can not be definitely made until some returns are in but I will submit the same in time to reach you before April 6th.

I will write you soon regarding the Barrow situation. I take it for granted that you are planning for the summer shipment <sup>there</sup> in New York. But in order to make certain that Dr. Spence is not farther disappointed in procuring necessary articles, for which he has made requisition, I will go over his letters to me and also include the suggestions which he has made in his letters to Mr. Hanks, copies of which he has furnished to me.

You have noticed that he suggests that mail and supplies for the mission be sent next year, if possible, through the Hermann people. He suggests that the company operating this boat, H. Liebes and Co., 167-177 Post St., San Francisco, are expecting to put a larger boat on the run this summer and that it might be possible to arrange with them to carry our freight to Barrow. This boat got through last summer as did also the Bender Brothers and a small schooner. I will have more to say about this in my letter following. I mention this now so that you may give me any instructions as to interviewing this concern while in San Francisco. My address while there will be 5494 College Avenue, Oakland.

MAR 22 1920



March 2, 1920

Should the Board contemplate sending up a hospital this year and think of using this boat or making other arrangements it is time now that such arrangements be made.

One more thing. Dr. Spence speaks of the large work to be done at Wainwright, at a village still farther west, at Point Barrow and at settlements far east of Barrow as well as work among reindeer camps. There is need of a minister who shall be permanently located at Barrow. Would it not be advisable, if possible, to send a second medical man who is able for itineration, leaving the present man for the local work? If we are to go in to Barrow with a hospital equipment and at such expense not only for installation but also (more significant) for maintenance, might we not as well go in to it right. The proportionate expense of maintaining two men would be less than for one, there would be the fellowship and the younger man would be in training to take Dr. Spence's place in a few years when he must relinquish active work?

Just as soon as it is possible I would like to know whether or not you will want me to go to the northward again this summer. I am in hopes that you can arrange to go yourself again this summer. In that case it will not be necessary for me to make the trip although I certainly want to get to Barrow some time. I also very much wish to visit St Lawrence. I am more than glad that we are to have Prince of Wales but fear that it will be impossible to arrange for that point this summer.

Dr. Spence suggests that if whoever comes north would take passage on the Bender Brothers or the Hermann he would have time to investigate thoroughly the mission situation and do some good for the people in the two weeks or so that the boat would be there, where otherwise he would have but the few hours that the Bear is in port.

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Condit*

P.S. You will hardly be able to reach me again at Juneau as we leave here the 22nd. I will expect, therefore, to hear from you in Oakland.

*J.H.C.*

*Submitted to*

PRESBYTERY OF ALASKA

GENERAL SECRETARY

MAR 16 1920

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON

JAMES H. CONDIT

STATED CLERK

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S. A.

HEADQUARTERS

No. 156 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY

JUNEAU, ALASKA

March 5, 1920

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

A copy of Andrew Stevenson's letter to you, in which he remonstrates against turning over portions of Alaska territory to various designated religious bodies as according to the recent diagram in the New Era, is before me.

The same question involved, viz, how does this proposed division apply, has been brought to my attention by the Methodist Superintendent, of this place.

My understanding is that this assignment affects work among the natives only. It would be impossible to apply such restrictions to white work. Especially so I understand it to mean that churches already established, among whites, shall not be disturbed in present relations. Am I right.

Sincerely,

*James H. Condit*

Address for present,  
1344 College Ave.,  
Oakland, California.



THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.HEADQUARTERS  
NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORKTERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

March 5, 1920

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,

156 5th Avenue, New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I am perfectly aware that I ought not to write this letter and trouble, with a petty affair, your mind already burdened with many great cares.

But on the other hand I am concerned for the work in Alaska and that is my burden. Consequently, any matter which may affect that work looms large with me. This is my apology, therefore, for what follows:

At Anchorage, at Cordova and more recently at Juneau have appeared items similar to the clippings enclosed. I suppose that no paper published in the territory has failed to mention the proposed trip.

I am apprehensive as to the results in the management of Alaska missions. Dr. Young would not intentionally upset programs already arranged nor would he make promises which can not be fulfilled nor representations to men and fields which are not in accord with the facts. But so surely as he comes to Alaska he will do all these things. The result will be embarrassment to me and injury to the cause.

If he would stick to his program of taking pictures and shooting big game it would be different. But he will not. In one of the newspaper items, which I did not keep, it was indicated that he was to review all the work being done, make plans for the future, etc., etc. He will come not as a moving picture man and representative of the Inter Church movement but as the representative of the Board of Home Missions and will exercise all the authority which his position with the Board gives.

I suppose that he will come. I am apprehensive as to the results. It will be impossible for me to be associated with him in the visitation of fields for nothing but conflict can arise from any such course. It seems to me that it would be only the part of wisdom to have a clear understanding with him that he is not to interfere in any way with the administration of the work either with the men or fields but should confine himself strictly to the peculiar interests which he represents in coming to Alaska at this time and under the auspices indicated.

With this is enclosed, in addition to the clippings, an extract from a letter which Dr. Young wrote last summer to our Mr. Shriver, at Cordova, with reference to the removal of the Anchorage man, which indicates the interference I fear.

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Condit*

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY

WASHINGTON - ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM  
TELEGRAM

71  
RECEIVED at

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KETCHIKAN MAR 6 1920

REV JAMES H CONDIT

JUNEAU

IN INFORMAL MEETING LAST NIGHT WE DECIDED SEND YOU WORD WE ACKNOWLEDGE  
BROTHERLY INTEREST AND THANKFUL FOR SAME MANY YEARS YOU HELPED US IN-  
DIRECTLY EVERYTHING NOW RIGHTLY ARGUING TOWARD FELLOWSHIP WITH YOU AS  
AGAINST BEING ALONE AND UNDER UNJUST RESTRAINTS WE DESIRE GOOD COMPANY  
AND NOT SECLUSION OUR MAIN REASONS ARE FREEDOM IN RELIGION EDUCATION  
AND IN EVERY OTHER CHRISTIAN PROGRESS AS WELL AS ASSOCIATION IN WORK IF  
THERE SHOULD BE AN APPEAL LATER ON WE BEG YOU GIVE EARNEST HEED MAY YOUR  
CONFERENCES IN NEWYORK BE FRUITFUL FOR ALASKA AND FOR US ALSO

ALFRED B ATKINSON

METLAKATLA ALASKA

655pm



PLEASE RETURN TO  
JAMES H. CONDIT  
JUNEAU, ALASKA.

Sitka Alaska.

March 6, 1920

Rev. J. H. Condit D.D.

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:-

I have your letters on this mail and regret that I have not time to answer them in full. I have not been able to get the material for you asked I have not been able to get it for this mail because Mrs Buchanan is away and Jean in school so I have nearly all the house work.

I have interviewed Mr McKean on the matter so have that much done and will do my best to get the matter to you before you leave.

I do want to say a word about the Paul matter. I cannot take the time to go into it now. But it is very unjust in almost every particular, and untrue most of it. Take that item about funerals "Getting away just as soon as possible" I have always at every funeral remained at the grave until the filling was completed and all were ready to leave and then if possible spoken to those nearest the one departed. It is most unjust. The one item which has a measure of truth is that I do not get into the homes of the people enough. I do not get into them enough. I admit that But that I never get into them is as far from the truth as his other statements. You said in your letter to me last week that when a man took up the native work he must bid good bye to study.

BUT I cannot do that I MUST study. For the White church I must study

And I put some hard study of the native talk as well. Even Paul Granted does talk. Or could the native and white work together is an impossible job for any man. I do not get into the natives home enough. I am going to get into them more from now on. It will be at the expense of some other thing. For I believe the native thing from another source. I can believe that. For Leslie Paul has much influence among the native people and some of the best. He speaks of people not attending church. The native people are told a word in their hall every available Saturday night. They return last fall and the membership is composed almost entirely of the members of our church. How does that effect church attendance Sunday morning? (over)

El Encano



March 6, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,  
Juneau,  
Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

I am enclosing you copies of some letters that have passed between Andrew Stevenson and myself relative to Alaska. With the last one, under date of March 3rd, I would advise your compliance. I am writing Mr. Stevenson telling him that I have asked you to communicate with him direct in regard to meeting him in Chicago to or from the General Assembly. It may open the way for some good things for the mission there.

Trusting to see you here ere long, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

March 17, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,  
 Juneau,  
 Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter has just come and I am writing to ask you while in San Francisco to see H. Liebas and Company, 157-177 Post Street, San Francisco, in regard to taking our freight to Point Barrow next summer. Let me say, confidentially, that my fear of them is high charges. The bids we have had from them for coal to Point Barrow have been prohibitive -- \$800 a ton from Seattle to Point Barrow. If they charge at the same rate for the hospital and the supplies that go with it, the transportation will cost more than the building itself. Our plans provide for a hospital 66 feet long and 31 feet wide, and 2 stories high -- 8 feet in the clear to the story -- which will make practically a building 20 feet high. It will have the ordinary pitched roof, which will provide for suitable attic, as you will see. It will also have cellar space for two furnaces, etc.

This will give you a general idea of the amount of lumber and material to be taken. The architect is working now on details and will soon be able to supply exactly the amount of space required. Our plan is to have it loaded at San Francisco or Seattle, preferably the latter place, and taken direct to Point Barrow if possible.

If this letter catches you before leaving Juneau I wish you would try to meet Mr. Arthur C. Hilde of 3407 Genesee Street, Seattle, who wants to go to Point Barrow, or some field among the Eskimos, as a missionary. He has been in Alaska a good many years -- is a Norwegian, and is married to an Eskimo woman who is a trained nurse and a fine Christian woman. Mr. Hilde is a candidate for the ministry under the care of the session of the First Church in Seattle. I would like to have you see him if possible and give us your impression of his fitness. I have written to him asking if he has had any experience as a carpenter or a builder, with a view to having him go to Point Barrow, superintend the construction of the hospital, which will require no great amount of technical knowledge, and then assist Dr. Spence in his missionary work.

I think Dr. Dixon has already written you in regard to your going to Point Barrow next summer. We both feel that you ought to go.

In regard to your fears with reference to Dr. Young and his proposed trip to Alaska this summer, I do not think you need to be concerned. The good man has taken a lot of things for granted. It is by no means decided yet that the Interchurch will send him. Personally, I hope that they will as he has so set his heart on it. We will take care of his relation to our work up there. I think the best way would be to tell him precisely what your attitude is on it.



James M. Condit - 2 -

I wish you would arrange your trip to the Assembly so as to be here some time in advance. Our Board meets April 22nd. If you could be here then it would be a help.

I am sending this letter in duplicate to Jamaica and Oakland so as to make sure of its reaching you at the earliest possible moment.

Sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

## DR. S. HALL YOUNG WILL VISIT OLD STAMPING GROUND

Writes Cordova Friend He Is  
Homesick for His Beloved  
Alaska and Coming  
North

All of Alaska, from Ketchikan in the south to Point Barrow, "the corner of the continent" will be covered next summer by Dr. S. Hall Young, 72 years old "sourdough" missionary, author, teacher, who first came north forty years ago and whose name is a household word in practically every home in the territory, according to a letter received here from him.

Dr. Young was a companion of John Muir in Alaska over a score of years ago. Several years ago Dr. Young was called to New York to direct the Alaska work of the board of home missions of the Presbyterian Church. He recently wrote his friend, Dr. W. H. Chase, Cordova Physician, that he is "homesick" for Alaska and hopes to spend about a year tramping over the "beloved territory."

Several New York residents are to accompany Dr. Young. They will bring a moving picture outfit and take pictures of all the camps, missionary establishments, mining scenes, fish plants and will also endeavor to film the wild animals of the north.

Want to Buy Something?  
Read the Empire Ads.

Word has been received by friends that Dr. S. Hall Young, pioneer Presbyterian missionary in Alaska, and superintendent of Presbyterian Missions in the Territory, contemplates visiting Alaska during the coming summer. He says he expects to spend almost a year in Alaska, taking an expert photographer with him and visiting practically every camp in the north. He expects to come north about June 1, striking Southeastern Alaska first and going doing the Yukon, taking motion pictures all the way. He wants to get some animal pictures, among them some new Arctic ocean and Bering Sea pictures. He says some rich hunters will finance the expedition, and he has guaranteed to show them some moose and other big game.



MAR 8 1 1920

*all 4/20*

PRESBYTERY OF ALASKA

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON  
JAMES H. CONDIT  
STATED CLERK

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S. A.

HEADQUARTERS  
NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

TERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

March 19, 1920

*Vol. 10-11-12*  
rev. John Dixon, D.D.,  
158 5th Avenue,  
New York.

My dear Dr. Dixon:

Here is a sheaf of recent Metlakatla communications which will require a considerable portion of your time if you read the all and yet which I am sending along so that you may have the details to date for use in determining Alaska appropriations.

As indicated, the people of Metlakatla have deferred final action on church affiliation for a period of six months at the end of which time the policy of the people as to such affiliation is to be determined. In my conference with the Home Mission Committee of Alaska Presbytery, held yesterday, and in my report to Presbytery, a copy of which I have forwarded to you, I recommended that the salary of Edward Marsden be granted for the coming year on the same basis as that of other missionaries with the understanding that at the end of the six months period now set for the consideration of denominational affiliation the action of the people shall determine whether or not the Board shall continue the support of Edward Marsden at Metlakatla.

Should the people, at that time, ask for admission to the Presbytery of Alaska, then the support of the missionary is to be continued to the end of the year. Should the people vote adversely then the support of the missionary is to cease.

The Committee agreed to this arrangement and it will doubtless be proposed in the report of the Committee to Presbytery and adopted by that body.

I am sending the enclosed in order that there may be some light on the subject at the meeting for determining estimates for the coming year.

Kindly hold the Marsden letters and telegram from Alfred Atkinson, who is an elder of the Saxman church, until I am in New York, when I would like them for my file.

Cordially yours,

*James H. Condit*

(Copy)

Alfred B. Atkinson,  
Metlakatla  
Alaska

Juneau, March 19, 1930

Plans changed so that I do not visit New York until after the Assembly. I have forwarded your telegram to the Board together with recent letters of Elwood Morsell for consideration there in pre-Assembly meetings. In the mean time accept reciprocal best wishes for aspirations of your people. May God guide you and all of us to that decision which is for the best interest of the great cause.

James H. Condit



*Address until April 20<sup>th</sup>*  
*Route 3, Box 639A*  
*Synwood, Los Angeles,*  
*Cal.*

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

APR 8 1920

PRESBYTERY OF TUKON  
JAMES H. CONDIT  
STATED CLERKHEADQUARTERS  
NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORKTERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKAApril 2<sup>nd</sup> 1920

Rev, John A. Marquis, D.D.,  
 156 5th Ave., N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

This is a new type of machine for me and apparently the letter will  
 so testify in so far as form is concerned,

I arrived in Oakland this morning and found your communication of  
 the 17th of March awaiting me.

I will see H. Liebes and Co. while here and see what can be done by  
 personal interview although it is likely that they will stick to there  
 first figures as to coal. I am confident that the Board is up against  
 a stiff transportation charge whoever carries the freight. I will also  
 try to locate the Bender Brothers people and see what they will do.  
 As soon as I investigate I will write you.

I am sorry that I did not get your letter in time to look up  
 Mr. Eide in Seattle. I can see him on the way back but that will  
 be late if he thinks of attempting to qualify in time to go north this  
 summer. I presume, however, that he will hardly be able to do that  
 and so there may be time enough for me to see him on my return early  
 in June,

In accordance with your suggestion and that of Dr. Dixon I am  
 planning on making the trip to Barrow again this summer.

I will try to reach N.Y. before the Assembly but fear that it will  
 be difficult to arrange it so as to fit in with present plans. But I  
 will try to be there at least a day or two before Assembly. It is cer-  
 tain that I cannot make it by April 22nd. Our tickets provide for our  
 return via N.Y. and the Canadian Pacific R.R. from Montreal.

With this I am enclosing three letters received in response to  
 my letters of inquiry regarding Rev. Westfall of North Dakota whom  
 I was to visit on my way east at Chicago with a view to his going to  
 Wrangell. Also, a letter from Mr. Westfall, all of which I should  
 like returned when you have read them.

If I were passing judgement I would feel that it is not necessary  
 to see him and that he is clearly not the man for any Alaska work.  
 If he has family troubles he is not fit for any Alaska field. If he  
 uses tobacco he is not fit for any native Alaska field. From what is  
 said I should judge that it would be too great a hazard to send him  
 to Alaska under any conditions. However, I do not wish to take the  
 responsibility of terminating the matter and so submit it to you  
 with the suggestion that if you agree with me that he is not the type  
 of man for the Alaska work he be advised not to look forward to meet  
 ing me in Chicago.

*Kindly address reply to above where we*  
*plan to be until late in April.*  
*Sincerely, Jas. H. Condit*

*Hope to see you*  
*soon*

April 2, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D.D.,  
1494 College Avenue,  
Oakland, Cal.

My dear Dr. Condit:-

I have yours of March the nineteenth,  
giving a "sheaf" of recent Catholic communications. In-  
stead of a sheaf, I think it is a whole harvest field and  
does not get us anywhere that I can see as yet. I will  
save it up for the long conference which we will have with  
you when you get here.

Very sincerely yours,

JD/I.



MAY 5 1920



# FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

WALTER STUART CROZIER, MINISTER

GREAT BEND, KANSAS

May 3, 1920

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,

150 5th Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I am in receipt of your letter of April 27th with reference to Dr. Greist and Cape Prince of Wales. I am planning to meet the doctor for conference in Chicago, or, if he can not arrange to see me there I will go out to Monticello. *Dr. Greist expecting to stay?*

Will the Board be able to send the Barrow hospital outfit up this year? If so, will it go on the Olga as well as the Prince of Wales outfit?

*Dr. Greist*  
*what outfit ought to go?*  
Shall I represent to Dr. Greist that space limit curtails the quantity of his outfit or does this consideration enter in?

In case it seems the best plan to use the church building, at present at least, as dwelling quarters for the doctor, and I presume, also, as office quarters, would it not be best to definitely determine so and not open the matter with the doctor for discussion? If this seems to be the advisable course materials for the necessary partitions and alterations in changing the building will have to be provided along with the rest of the outfit for Prince of Wales. *Get exact condition of building from Dr. Greist. Read*

Will you kindly direct your communication in reply to the above questions to the Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, advising to hold for me?

We need men for Alaska as follows:

For the vacancy at Cordova caused by the removal from Alaska of the Rev. A.G. Shriver;

For the vacancy of over a year at Wrangell

For the vacancy at Klukwan caused by the transfer of Rev. George Beck to Hoonah.

For the vacancy at Fairbanks caused by the removal of Rev. W.S. Marple to Anchorage.

Fairbanks and Cordova are all white work. Klukwan is all native and Wrangell is white and native.

*7*  
We also need a man to take up the special work proposed in connection with the mission boat Lois.

I have inquired diligently for men all along the way including inquiry at San Francisco and McCormick's seminaries and to this date have not found a single man who is willing to go. I am alarmed lest men should not be found and would urge that the Board use its machinery to locate possibilities for investigation. One difficulty in so far as Alaska Presbytery is concerned is the salary

*Should be looking for men and also a salary at this season. But Alaska on the same plan.*



## FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

WALTER STUART CROZIER, MINISTER

GREAT BEND, KANSAS

which we offer, \$1600 and manse. In the Synod of Kansas, for example. the minimum fixed is (I am told) \$1500 and manse. Men will not leave the states at such a salary for one in Alaska but \$100 more. They should not do so if financial considerations must be made prominent. My brother-in-law, pastor of the church here at Great Bend, Kansas, a church of 320 receives \$2800 per year and manse which is an increase of \$1200 in the past two years. I believe that an increase in salaries in Alaska is imperative if we are to get men of the type needed in our work. I am especially convinced that we must increase the pay in south-eastern Alaska. I wish that I might be able to say to men whom I meet that we can give more than \$1600 in the Presbytery of Alaska where two of the vacancies are at present not including the man for boat work.

While in Chicago I plan to stop at the Great Northern Hotel for three days, approximately, from the 11th to the 13th of May. Then on to Oil City, Pa., for Sunday the 16th. I do not plan now to be in New York before the Assembly unless it should be deemed absolutely necessary and if this is true will look to you for advice to that effect.

Very sincerely,

*James H. Condit*

*Have Condit come*



May 8, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,  
Great Northern Hotel,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter has just come. I do not know what we can do to get you men to fill the Alaskan vacancies. My impression is the salary question can be taken care of. Your own experience, I think, confirms the view I am coming to, namely, it does not pay to send unqualified men to such difficult fields. We have a number of applicants here for Alaskan work, but when we investigate none of them appeal to us as having the hardihood or the consecration for such work.

In regard to the salary, I suspect that living conditions in Southeastern Alaska are easier than they are in many places in this country, especially in cold climates of the Dakotas, Montanas, etc. Furthermore, the Board is getting some criticism already because we are paying much higher salaries in Alaska, Porto Rico, Cuba, etc. than the Foreign missionaries are receiving who go farther away and think they work under harder conditions.

I mention this only to show that the whole subject has wide-reaching complications which call for serious study. However, we would not stick on a matter of two or three hundred provided the right man can be secured.

While you are in Chicago about the seminary, and while you are at the Assembly keep your eyes open for men. I think I will have our Recruiting Department put an ad in the Assembly's number of the Continent and see what that brings us.

I do not think now that it will be well for you to come to New York before the Assembly as I will be at the meeting of the Home Mission Council which meets before the Assembly in Atlantic City and Philadelphia. However, if you could have been here at our Board meeting many of these problems could have then been threshed out and settled for several years to come. We will do the best, however, we can after and at the meeting of the Assembly.

Very Sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

June 3, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D.D.,  
823 East 82nd Street,  
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Dr. Condit:-

Now that we have seen you and know your address, I desire to put in this formal way the notification that the Board readily advanced your salary to \$2,500. per annum to date from the first of April, 1920. Kindly accept not only my sincere but hearty congratulations.

I am enclosing copies of letters which I have written to Bruce, Marsden, Bromley and Waggoner. I hope that they will be self-explanatory. I am also enclosing a copy of the statement made by Mr. Shriver dated February 27th, 1920, as to the articles of furniture left in the manse at Cordova. You may or may not have seen it while reading the bunch of letters I gave to you.

No blue prints of the Wrangell manse have been received, as Waggoner says that they are being prepared. The committee in Alaska is much better fitted to determine the kind of a house that should be built at Wrangell than anyone here, and when that is finally determined on and forwarded to us for information, and possible suggestion, together with the formal application to the Board of Church Erection, we will be glad to do what we can to secure a grant from the Church Erection Board.

Did you make a memorandum as to the wish of the Executive Council that you should sell the mill of the boat at Kake?

I am returning Mr. Howe's letter to you. I thank you very much for the opportunity of reading it. He undoubtedly shows a spirit of grateful appreciation; nonetheless, I am sure it would have been well for him to have said to the Board of Home Missions in a sentence that he appreciated what the Board had done for him.

Being that you are now speeding on a pleasant trip back to Alaska, and that both Dr. Condit and yourself will reach home safely and much improved by your journey to the East, I am, as ever

Cordially yours,

Enclosures-

JD/I.

P.S. I am holding for a few days my letter to Mr. Waggoner, therefore, you will not find a copy enclosed herewith.

As I promised you, I am also forwarding to you copies of the appropriations made to Alaska and Yukon Presbyteries.

D.



Extract from letter of Rev. A. G. Shriver, Cordova, Alaska.  
dated March 18, 1920.

-----

"I am sending you a list of the furniture and other items found in and about the manse. I am sure my successor will be glad to know that the manse is so well furnished. I am leaving two sets of commentaries in the attic along with other books left here by other men."

-----

Cordova, Alaska,  
February 27, 1920.

"The following is a list of articles in the manse at Cordova on the above date."

The manse has six rooms and a bath. Electric lights; telephone; running water; oven, a 17 inch baking oven; water coils--will burn either coal or wood; one hot water tank; two tables (one has two drawers and two bins); three chairs; two high chairs; pantry with a few dishes, pans and a few cooking utensils. Linoleum on the floor.

The cellar is good; contains a coal bin and shelves for fruit.

One dining room table (extension); five chairs; one jardiniere stand; one sewing machine (household); one large rug; one plate rack; one china closet; one small sideboard; one secretary desk. Dishes in china closet (six large plates, six small plates, eleven saucers, five cups, six soup plates, one large meat platter, one large dish, one gravy dish, four sauce dishes)

One living room; one Morris chair; four rockers; one hall seat; one stand; one \$30. Victrola; one large hall mirror; one large rug; four small rugs; one I.X.L. heater, burn coal or wood.

One study; one rug; one typewriter stand; one desk; two book racks.

Bed rooms; one full sized bed; one spring; two mattresses; one dresser; one rug; one large rug; one baby bed; one three-quarter bed; springs and mattress; one dresser; three chairs; one low book rack.

Hall; one hall runner; two small rugs; one couch.

Four closets; large.

Bath room; one tub; one toilet; one wash bowl; one mirror; one shelf; four towel racks.

Wood shed; two shovels; two axes; one cross-cut saw; one buck-saw; one hammer; one hatchet; one sledge hammer; one lawn mower; one pick; one iron wedge; one five-gallon ice cream freezer; one ore pick; one canthook.

Shades at all the windows and few curtains.

One small hot-bed in yard.

-----



SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

# HOTEL FRYE

DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

## SEATTLE

June 11, 1920

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 - 5th Ave.,  
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:--

Your wire relative to the Eides received and they go to Barrow. As matters are shaping themselves, the situation seems improved here. The freighter Cordova sails for Kotzebue Sound Aug. 15th, and will stop en route at Cape Prince of Wales. This provides for Dr. Greist's freight. I will have him take with him on the Victoria only immediate necessities.

The Olga will attempt two trips from Teller to Barrow, but in my judgment it is uncertain whether she makes more than one. However, there is the Bear to fall back on and also the Bender Brothers. We will do everything possible to get the shipment through.

I would advise that you request of the Commandant at Washington that instructions be given the Bear to pick up and deliver the freight which we left at Point Hope. This will relieve the Olga of that burden and make more probable the possibility of conveying the coal from Wainwright by that boat. Capt. Roler will understand the situation. It is my plan to go on the Bear from Nome if permission is given for me to travel on her. The Eides and Mr. Brown expect to go on the Olga.

Under all conditions it seems to me it would be better not to send the Nurse North this year, but if she does come I rather think she should remain at Prince of Wales. I expect to return to Seattle about the 25th of this month. My address will be 823 East 82nd St., care of Mrs. Clarence L. Gere.

Cordially yours,

*James H. Condit*



June 18, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,  
C/o Mrs. Clarence L. Gere,  
823 East 82nd Street,  
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter is just here. Let me say:

1st: You and Miss Jordan decide the matter of Point Barrow or Wales between you. She has a right to insist on Point Barrow if she wants to as she was commissioned there. Put it exclusively on the basis of need.

2nd: I have written to Commandant W. E. Reynolds of the U. S. Coast Guard Service, asking him to take on the supplies unloaded at Point Hope for Point Barrow this summer, and also requesting that he notify you at your Seattle address.

Hastily yours,

JAMES

# WESTERN UNION

Form 2589

RECEIVERS NO.

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NIGHT LETTER

## DAY LETTER

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

SEND the following Day Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

June 21, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,  
823 East 82nd Street,  
Seattle, Washington.

Advices from Dr. Myers and Alaska papers say Bishop Rowe and Corser have gone to Metlakatla to establish Episcopal Church there. Confer with Alaska Home Mission Committee and take whatever action you think is wise.

John A. Marquis.

Paid.



Condit to Margueris

May 13/1920

April 21-1920

Margueris to Condit

April 13, 24, 27, 1920

are in first folder

June 22, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,

823 East 82nd Street,

Seattle, Wash.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Dr. Marquis has been in wretched health ever since you saw him, and under the urgent command of his physicians to throw everything aside and flee to his farm in Connecticut. He has, however, stuck by committees and his work until now. He took train this morning before any of us arrived at the office and will not return for some three months. The command has gone forth that he is not to be bothered with Board business during his vacation, but is to leave all Home Mission matters to the rest of us for that time.

Dr. Dixon is away to-day, and the duties of the office, so far as they concern Alaska, fall upon me.

I am enclosing you a telegram which arrived yesterday from Dr. Stewart, the Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Logansport, Indiana, which ordained Dr. Greist. I am sending you also copies of the other telegrams which we received.

We expected Dr. Marquis to wire you yesterday and he consented to do so, but it appears went off this morning without having attended to this matter. The telegram which I sent you this morning, however, was exactly the conclusion to which Dr. Marquis had arrived. Dr. Dixon did not exactly agree with us. He has always been opposed to sending any divorced man to any home mission field, and therefore has insisted on leaving the Greist correspondence entirely to Dr. Marquis and me. He agrees, however, that Dr. Greist is fully exonerated and blameless in the



whole matter.

We have as yet received no reply to the telegram sent to you three days ago, but I knew you would be somewhat distracted over the telegram and therefore I wired you this morning to put you at ease.

Nothing could be more explicit or convincing than Dr. Stewart's telegram. The actions of the former Mrs. Greist and her lawyer are exactly in line with what I learned about her in 1914 from Dr. Greist, the Pastor-at-large of his Presbytery in North Dakota, <sup>and</sup> others who knew him and his case. The devilish woman she must be, unscrupulous, false and infinitely selfish. Dr. Greist has our deep sympathies.

I have had to postpone my survey trip. I still hope to make at least a short trip to Alaska this fall, but the Kuskokwim trip is out of the question this season. Both the Interchurch and our Board think that we will be able to make the full survey of Alaska next year.

We are anxiously awaiting news from you and hope that the way will be clear for your great trip.

I have just read with absorbing interest Archdeacon Stuck's new book "A Winter Circuit of Arctic Alaska". It is a wonderful volume and I have no doubt you would find it of intense interest on your trip. I presume it can be purchased in Seattle.

With warm regards to you all, I am, as always,

Yours,

D.E.O.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

# WESTERN UNION



# TELEGRAM

JUN 27 AM 2 11

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

BLED

1920 JUN 27 AM 1 32

A9CH 50 2 EXTRA NL

SEATTLE WASH 26

MISS MARGARET CAPPELL

*Secy Board Home Mission*

508

156 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY

KINDLY NOTIFY ~~MARGUS~~ BISHOP ROWE AFFAIR FIZLE RESULTING PRECIPITATE ACTION. METLOKATLA PEOPLE ASKING PRESBYTERY FOR ORGANIZATION ALSO IN VIEW WIRE YOUNG STATING STATED CLERK LOGANSFORT PRESBYTERY EXHONERATES GREIST AFTER CONSULTATION COULD DECIDE MUST PROCEED WITH WALES PROGRAM, BUT WITH INCREASING RELUCTANCE, NONE SAILING DELAYED JULY TENTH. LETTER FOLLOWING,

JAMES H CONDIT HOTEL FRYE.



Copy to Dr. Dixon

June 30, 1920

Dr. H.W. Greist,

Hotel Frye, Seattle.

Dear Dr. Greist:

In accordance with our conversation of the 28th I am putting in written form the substance of what I said to you regarding your going to Prince of Wales. I am sending copies of this letter to Dr. Marquis and to Dr. Dixon.

As I said to you I feel assured that had the Board known the facts as to the physical condition of yourself and Mrs. Greist in the matter of your hearing you would not have been commissioned to the work at Wales. It is my judgement that this infirmity, purely physical, is so pronounced that you will be unable to do the work at Wales for which you have been commissioned. Under the conditions I felt that it was my duty to so inform you before final steps were taken, even at this late date, to place you at Wales. I wish here to record the fact that you claim to have fully informed the Board as to this infirmity in correspondence with Dr. S. Hall Young some time ago. At the same time I must also say that when I spoke of it to Dr. Marquis, after visiting you in Monticello, he expressed surprise at the fact, and if I remember correctly, Dr. Young also disclaimed knowledge of it. However that may be I can only act upon my present judgement, which is, that under the circumstances you should not go to Wales.

However, since the Board in New York has commissioned you and has asked you to present yourself to the Presbytery for ordination, which you have done, and inasmuch as acting upon the instructions of the Board you have closed out your business in Monticello, disposed of your property, rented your home, and in other ways cut loose from your relations at Monticello, I feel that if you insist on going I must carry out my part of the business by placing you on the field. Inasmuch as you have expressed it as your determination to go to Wales, after due consideration of my statement of the other evening, we are proceeding on that basis.

As I said in our conversation I can give you no assurance that the Board will feel inclined, under the circumstances, to continue the present arrangement after the close of the year from the time of your going. I would like to have it clearly understood that you act on your own responsibility in regard to this since I have been compelled to take the position that I have. I may say in closing that I regret exceedingly that matters stand as they do in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit.

JUL 8 - 1920

Copy to Dr. Greist

June 30, 1920

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue,  
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

If it were possible for me to recall the appointment of Dr. Greist to Wales, even at this late date, I would do so. As you know there were charges affecting his character and former domestic relations and these have unpleasantly come to the front here in Seattle through communications which you have seen and also at Monticello where the doctor passed through certain rather sensational experiences with his first wife who appeared there with threats of personal violence to himself, second wife and baby, just before he left for Seattle. This experience was of such a character that he left Monticello secretly on the advice of his friends.

But in so far as that is concerned I accept the verdict of the Board that he has a clean record in so far as this particular unpleasant experience is concerned. The verdict of his Presbytery seems to clearly establish his innocence and to vindicate what he has done.

But, another fact comes to light and that is that Doctor Greist is so deaf that it is impossible for him to do the work at Wales for which he is now commissioned. I do not believe that he hears one-half of what is said in ordinary conversation and in this I am liberal. It is out of the question for him to do the work at Wales which we have entrusted to him. In the short time during which I saw him on my hurried trip to Monticello I appreciated this disability to a certain extent and reported it to you in N.Y. But I did not at all appreciate the extent of the disability. On that visit I did not see his wife who was absent for an operation and who returned on the same day that I left. Mrs. Greist can hear nothing without the aid of a telephone arrangement and even then misses a good share of what is said. It never occurred to me that the wife should also have this affliction and it was not mentioned to me while in Monticello. If she could hear it would go far to counteract the infirmity of her husband but she is very much more afflicted than he is. In my judgement they are cut off from communication with the natives to a very large extent and therefore can not do the work which we expect of them.

This conviction became so strong with me that after advising with Mr. Gould I put the matter squarely up to Dr. Greist stating to him that I felt that it was a mistake for him to go to Wales even at this late date and for the reasons which I have given to you. I asked that he take time to think



June 30, 1920

the whole thing over and then let me know his conclusion and that I must say to him that I could not assure him that the Board would retain him in Wales after the conclusion of the year even if he insisted on going. I also told him that under existing conditions I felt that the Board was morally bound to take him to Wales if he insisted on going and that I would carry out that program if he did so insist but that I would put the whole statement in writing and submit a copy to him and also to the Board so that there might be a clear understanding all around. I am therefore sending Mr. Groist today a letter setting forth the above and enclose a copy for you and am also sending a copy to Mr. Nixon. This I do because he insists that he be sent to Wales according to plans already made.

I want to make clear one thing and that is that a blunder has been made somewhere of serious proportions. Mr. Groist insists that correspondence in New York, had, he thinks, with Mr. Young some years ago, clearly set forth the deafness of himself and his wife. Also that all matters pertaining to his domestic relations were also clearly set forth and understood in the Board rooms. I wish to say here that I can not understand why the Board set him on the way to going to Wales, with the serious step of ordination involved. If a proper investigation had been made he would not have been commissioned. If a proper investigation was not made some one has blundered very seriously.

As it is the Board is morally bound to carry out its contract and put him at Prince of Wales and this I am proceeding to do. I am doing it under protest and am not allowing Mr. Groist to proceed without knowing this fact. My experience here in the matter has been most unpleasant and burdensome. I will not again allow myself to be placed in a position where I am called upon to complete a contract without full knowledge of the initiation of the same. I am sure that you will agree with me that in the future such a mistake as this is shall not be repeated.

I suppose that you will not see this until after you have returned from your vacation rest and I most sincerely hope that the rest of the summer will be so helpful that your strength will be renewed for the burdens of your responsible office. I am sorry that I have to add this trouble to the many other annoyances you must meet.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit

JUL 6 1920

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON  
JAMES H. CONDIT  
STATED CLERK

## THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S. A.

HEADQUARTERS  
NO 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORKTERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDIT, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

June 30, 1920

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Dr. Marquis

#2-

June 30, 1920

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Sincerely yours,



Mr. Bruce

Copy

July 2nd, 1920.

Rev. J. A. Marquis, D.D.,

186 5th Avenue

New York.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

As I intimated to you when in New York it seems necessary that a decision be had by the Board as to the relation of the General Missionary and the Home Mission Committee of the Presbytery of Alaska. I am enclosing a letter to the chairman of the Committee, Rev. George C. Bruce, Juneau, Alaska, which in part explains this.

A member of the Presbytery told me that Bruce had his knife out for me at the last meeting of Alaska Presbytery. He proposed quietly that a movement be instituted by which the Presbytery take over the control of its own work. This he did not bring to the floor because he did not receive encouragement. But in conjunction with Mr. Faggoner the proposal to have a Pastor-at-Large was made and carried. I have no doubt whatever but that is the mind of Mr. Bruce and possibly also in the mind of Mr. Faggoner, also a member of the Committee, the ultimate thought is elimination of the General Missionary and the assumption of full administration by the Committee. Mr. Faggoner said to me personally that the time was undoubtedly coming when the Presbyter would have to have its own Treasurer.

In various ways the two members of the Committee mentioned above have indicated a disposition recently to take matters in their own hands. They propose to visit Sitka to determine the course there--to go to Sitka to inquire into the needs of the field there with respect to a new church--to go to Craigell to look after matters in the absence of a missionary, etc., etc. A Committee of Presbytery was appointed to take over the matter of planning church buildings for the Presbytery and to report as to condition of buildings, needed repairs, etc. All this indicates a new departure in management.

I do not believe that the sentiment of the Presbytery will support the Home Mission Committee in this stand. In fact I do not believe that the third member of the Committee, Mr. Wisterberger, will sanction it. I am sorry to repeat what I have already said to you, that I believe that Mr. Bruce's position is the result of recentment because I strenuously opposed giving aid to the Northern Light Church longer. Also that both he and Mr. Faggoner recently by position against their



Mr. Marquis

-2-

July 2, 1920

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I believe it necessary that a declaration be made to the Home Mission Committee of Alaska Presbytery as to the policy of administration of the Board. I believe that I have fairly outlined that policy in the past and also have fairly represented the new attitude of the Presbytery. If my work is to continue without conflict the Home Mission Committee must know their metes and bounds, and the sooner the better. It might be well to indicate the Board's position to each of the men in the Presbytery inasmuch as I have sent <sup>each</sup> copies of my letter to Mr. Bruce. However that may be it is very necessary, as I take it, that Messrs. Bruce and Saggner be set right before any complications arise.

In all this there is no thought of presumption on my part for if it is the thought of the Board that the contention of the Home Mission Committee Chairman should be sustained then we should all know that too.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit

Copy to Dr. Saggner

Mr. Baines

Copy

July 2nd, 1920

Rev. George G. Bruce,  
Juneau  
Alaska

Dear Mr. Bruce:

In the recent budget estimate of Alaska Presbytery provision was made for a pastor-at-large with salary of \$2000 per year with travel and maintenance allowance. The basis for the request was larger service than the General Missionary can render, especially along the lines of evangelism and supply of vaccination.

When the matter was referred to me in New York I approved. While the Board could not comply this year it has it under consideration as a future possibility. In the mean time Mr. Simon, in correspondence with you has raised the question of the relation of the General Missionary and proposed pastor-at-large. Mr. Ferguson tells me that it is your plan to refer this question to the members of the Presbytery.

Recent information leads me to believe that your thought goes farther than the above request indicates. It would appear that you contemplate a change in the administrative policy of the Board by which the Alaska Mission Committee shall administer the work, with the pastor-at-large as your agent in the field, responsible to the Committee alone, and the part or thought of a Presbyterial Treasurer who shall receive and handle all appropriations.

This will eliminate the General Missionary.

Since its initiation of missions in Alaska the Board has administered the same directly from New York. This has been done through General Missionaries who represent the Board on the field and belong to the Executive force. There have been three such agents, Mr. Sheldon Jackson, Mr. S. Hall Young, and myself.

To the General Missionary has been assigned the following:

(1) Care and control, as trustee, of the Board's property, and legal power of attorney in buying and selling.

(2) Supervision of grants with responsibility for expenditure of same.

(3) Initiation of new work including survey of new territory.

(4) The supervision of existing work.

These functions have been performed in co-operation with the Presbyteries, on the one hand, and the advice and direction of the Board on the other.

The underlying principle has been the right and obligation of the Board to direct its work in proportion to the funds which it provides.



Rev. George Bruce

-2-

July 2, 1920

In the Presbytery of Alaska practically all the support comes from the Board. With the exception of yourself its ministers receive practically all their support and the buildings and equipment are provided by the Board.

There seems to be two questions involved:

First, would the change which you propose result in a more efficient administration of the work.

Second, does the Board desire to now change its plan of administration as you are suggesting.

In view of this is a question of interest to both Presbytery and Board I am sending copies of this letter to the men on the field and also to the officers of the Board.

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J. S. Dixon

Hotel Frye

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Alaska

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General Missionary.

JUL 8 1920

FIRE PROOF

CABLE ADDRESS: TELFRYE

EUROPEAN



SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

# HOTEL FRYE

DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE July 2nd, 1920.

Rev. J. A. Marquis, D.D.,

156 5th Avenue

New York.

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July 2, 1920

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*James H. Condit*

*Copies to*

*Dr. Dixon*

*Mr. Bruce*

JUL 8 - 1920

FIRE PROOF

CABLE ADDRESS/TELETYPE

EUROPEAN



SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

# HOTEL FRYE

DAN W. BASS AND D. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE July 3, 1920

Rev. John Dixon, D.D.,

156 5th Avenue, New York.

My dear Dr. Dixon:

Your letter of June 3d was received shortly before I left Juneau on my return here and in the stress of business in connection with the Barrow and Wales matters has to this time remained unanswered.

I appreciate the increase in salary. We are starting our younger boy into college this fall and you know what that means in expense. We are sending him to Wooster. I thank you for your kind words accompanying the notification as to the increase.

Nothing can be done toward building at Wrangell until a man is on the field notwithstanding the desire of Mr. Waggoner to go there and assume charge of the matter. In case a man is sent to Wrangell, and he is much needed, arrangements will have to be made to rent a house for him until we can build, as the present manse is uninhabitable. I find no provision in the Board's grant for this purpose although I believe it appears in the estimate of the Presbytery. Thirty-five dollars a month was asked for. The salvage from the Wrangell salary will have to be used for this and I believe that for this year that amounts now to \$400. By the end of another month there will be enough from this source to provide a house for a year.

I have instructed Mr. Fitzgerald to sell the hull at Kake but with the distinct understanding that this does not close the matter and that the request for an appropriation for the much needed boat at Kake is to be renewed another year. The work of this mission can not be properly done without a boat.

In another letter appears my estimate of the "Pastor-at-Large" movement in Alaska Presbytery. Copies of my letter to Mr. Bruce and Dr. Marquis relative thereto have been sent to you and Mr. Banks. It seems that the two members of the Home Mission Committee who have been active for the past few months and in the absence of the third member, Mr. Winterberger on vacation, have evolved a new plan for administration of the work in Alaska Presbytery. Mr. Waggoner has long been seeking a position of more authority and salary. He would much like to be the Pastor-at-Large, with authority, and responsible only to the Home Mission Committee. He thinks of a Presbyterian organization which shall handle the Board's business on the basis of self supporting



Dr. Dixon

-2-

July 3, 1920.

presbyteries and synods. In the desire to attain "self determination" both Mr. Waggoner and Mr. Bruce seem to overlook the absurdity of a Presbytery which receives practically all its support from the Board and whose equipment (expensive at that) comes entirely from the Board, asking for final authority in the use of grants and power of attorney in the holding and disposition of the Board's property. Just how they expect to manage the business in conjunction with their own duties is not clear. It would be suicidal for the Board to turn over the control of its property in Alaska to either one of these men, and especially Mr. Waggoner, who is absolutely without practical business sense. If Mr. Waggoner will take on the duties of evangelism and supply of vacancies, under the control of the Board and as assistant of the General Missionary he could be useful--provided he is made to understand that he must preach on other lines than the second coming. As it stands I would hesitate to recommend him for appointment as my assistant should matters shape themselves along that line.

I am sorry to say that because I insisted on the Northern Light Church going to self support and used rather drastic measures to bring it about, Mr. Bruce holds a personal grudge against me which he is apparently allowing to influence him in his determination to eliminate me from the program of the Presbytery. Both he and Mr. Waggoner are affronted because it has seemed to me necessary to take positive grounds against their pre-millennial propaganda. I do not believe that the members of the Presbytery sustain Mr. Bruce in his purpose. However, I feel that in seeking the mind of the members of the Presbytery as to the relation between the Pastor-at-Large and General Missionary, he will not be unbiased in his method of approach.

The Home Mission Committee is already acting on the thought of independent action. Mr. Bruce is expecting to go to Sitka to determine the course of events there. They also expect to visit Metlakatla and can only do harm by so doing now. In other ways Messrs. Bruce and Waggoner indicate their purpose to introduce a new order of administration. It is necessary that the Board decide as to its plan and course and that the Committee be so instructed as well as myself.

I have conferred personally with Edward Marsden regarding his engaging in work other than mission work and do not find that he is now so engaged. I expressed to him your decided opposition to his so engaging and advised him that such activities could not be tolerated by the Board.

Because of a recent movement on the part of Bishop Rowe looking toward the annexation of Metlakatla by the American Episcopal church it now seems that a movement looking toward the organization and reception of the Metlakatla Presbyterian Church will come before Presbytery soon--being precipitated by the Bishop's action. Regarding this I will write soon at length.

We do not get away for Nome until the tenth. In one way this is fortunate as there has been much to do. I am distressed over the Prince of Wales situation which has already been called to the attention of the Board. The Board is making a mistake in sending Dr. Greist to Wales but it is too late to interfere with the plans set in operation long ago and especially with the written instructions which he has received and upon which he has rightfully acted. If the Board had been fully informed as to the doctor's physical infirmity he would never have been sent.

Very sincerely yours, James H. Condit

JUL 12 1920



# HOTEL FRYE

DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

SEATTLE July 5, 1920

Rev. John Dixon, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue,  
New York.

As the enclosed copies indicate I have just learned through Mr. Marple, who is on his way east, that the Cordova church would like to invite our Mr. Winterberger, of Skagway, to visit them with a view to asking him to become their minister. I have had no intimation that Mr. Winterberger is inclined to leave Skagway and do not think that he wants to do so. But inasmuch as we wish to give the church the fullest opportunity to act in the choice of men consistent with the fact that the Board pays the larger portion of the salary and should therefore have a voice in the matter and since we can so heartily recommend Mr. Winterberger I have written as by the enclosed copies.

I suppose that you will hear from both the Cordova church and Mr. Nickerson very soon and perhaps also from Mr. Winterberger. I am sending copies of this correspondence to the Cordova church as well as to Mr. Nickerson.

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Bond*

(3 enc.)



*Copy to Mr. Winterberger*

# HOTEL FRYE

*4*

DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

SEATTLE July 5, 1920

Rev. E. L. Winterberger,  
Skagway, Alaska.

Dear Mr. Winterberger:

Rev. W. S. Marple, our minister at Fairbanks, who is leaving that field to take up the work at Anchorage in the fall, recently passed through Cordova and learned that the church there would like very much to have you for their minister.

The Board would sanction your going there to the limit if you want to leave Skagway. And it is up to you. I have had no intimation that you cared to leave Skagway.

The reason that I am so writing is that but a few days ago I recommended a man for Cordova who is willing to go there. But I believe that he would be just as willing to go to Fairbanks. So the way is open for you and the Cordova church to do what you choose. I have written to the church and man regarding the conditions. But both the man and the Board would like to know whether you would leave Skagway in case a call to Cordova is given. Will you write to the Board and also to Rev. N. S. Micker-son, Bellevue, Idaho, and also to the church at Cordova stating frankly whether you would accept a call or consider such should the way open. I know that you will be perfectly frank in the matter and that is what we want you to be. If you would consider leaving Skagway do not hesitate to say so for nothing has been done so far to prevent your going to Cordova if you wish to.

Cordially yours,

JUL 13 1920

*Copy to Dixon*

## HOTEL FRYE

DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

SEATTLE

July 5, 1920

Mr. Harry Acheson,  
Treasurer Presbyterian Church,  
Cordova, Alaska.

Dear Mr. Acheson:

I have just been in conference with Rev. W. S. Marple, who recently visited you on his way out from Fairbanks, and who tells me that your officers have set the machinery in operation looking toward inviting Mr. Winterberger to visit you with a view of inviting him to become your minister.

Mr. Winterberger is one of our best men and if he has any the gift of leaving Alaska I do not know of any one whom the Board could more heartily commend. We would not want to stand in the way of your securing him. On the other hand we would like to know very soon whether or not you wish us to place Mr. Nickerson, whom we have recommended to you, elsewhere. We have a vacancy at Fairbanks which we are anxious to fill and will offer that work to Mr. Nickerson if the way is not open for him at Cordova.

Will you kindly take up this matter as soon as possible with Mr. John Dixon, who has charge of the supply of Alaska vacancies, and who in my absence this summer will carry on correspondence relative thereto. His address is 136 8th Avenue, S. F.

I might add that while the Board feels that it should be consulted in regard to the matter of men in fields where a large part of the support comes from its treasury it also desires that the fields shall have full expression.  
Sincerely,



*Copy to Dixon***HOTEL FRYE**DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

SEATTLE

July 5, 1920

Rev. R. S. Nickerson,  
Bellevue  
Idaho

Dear Mr. Nickerson:

I have just learned that the Cordova church has been taking preliminary steps toward inviting one of our Alaska men, Rev. H. L. Winterberger, Haines, Alaska, to preach for them with a view to his becoming their minister.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the letter I am today writing to the Cordova church. As I say the Board wished to allow the largest freedom in choice of men consistent with the fact that it pays the major portion of the salary.

My own opinion is that Mr. Winterberger has no intention of leaving Fairbanks. However, I can not speak with authority as to this. I am writing him today asking him if he has any intention of leaving and will ask him to notify both you and the Board so that you may be at rest regarding it. However, should my opinion be wrong and in case the way closes in regard to Cordova will you consider Fairbanks instead of Cordova. This is also an important field, the only protestant service in the town, with a large opportunity for service. The salary is the same as at Cordova and the expense is furnished.

Will you kindly write to Mr. Dixon as to your willingness to accept a commission to Fairbanks in case the Cordova work does not open. They need a man there at once and you can go at any time.

Cordially yours,

JUL 13 1920

Copy

Dr. Dixon

July 8, 1920

D.

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue  
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Recent action of the Presbytery of Alaska has involved the question of a pastor-at-large and consequent re-adjustment of work along that line. The question of the relation of such official to the General Assembly is now under consideration.

Mr. Gould favors the transfer of my office to Seattle and the establishment of an Alaska headquarters here. A number of considerations should be taken into account in deciding the advisability of following this suggestion.

It would be an advantage to have a purchasing agent in Seattle to attend to all matters of buying and forwarding. It could hardly be expected that Mr. Gould should give up practically all his time to such business, for any period, as he has done for the past two months. There will be special call for such service in attending to the increased demands of such an institution as the Barrow Hospital as well as other projected schemes of like character. Also in attending to the other business of the Board along the lines of transportation and purchasing for Alaska.

It is also desirable that a man be available who shall investigate personally all candidates for appointment to Alaska and seek for recruits for the various fields and positions. Also, to correspond with all intending to go to Alaska to advise as to outfit and otherwise inform them. This can be better done from Seattle than from Juneau.

It would probably be as easy to reach the fields from Seattle as from Juneau and not much more, if any, expense. With a pastor-at-large the Superintendent of the work could dispense with more frequent visitation than possibly once a year to each field. He could keep in touch with the work through the pastor-at-large and through the quarterly report system which should be kept in force.

Should such a change be deemed advisable I believe that the Seattle agent, so chosen and appointed as the Superintendent of the Alaska work and that he should initiate Alaska business under the suggestion and control of the Board.

The pastor-at-large should be, under this plan,



July 8, 1920

the assistant of the Superintendent and it involves the continuation of the present policy of administration of the Alaska work by which the Board maintains executive control and direct administration of the work as in the past.

In my judgement the pastor-at-large should be appointed for the entire territory and not for one Presbytery alone. He should be a man of such calibre that he can act as supply for both white and native churches and be qualified for evangelistic work and bible teaching, conferences, etc. This is as fitting a place as any to say that in my opinion the man nominated for work in Alaska Presbytery by that body is not fitted for such a larger work as this. On the other hand Mr. Marple, in my judgement would be exactly the right type of man for the place, and I would nominate him for consideration in this connection.

This change would involve providing a house in Seattle for the Superintendent of Alaska work at an additional expense of probably \$300 per year. Also office room should it be deemed advisable to have an office down town. The latter might be arranged in connection with the Synodical work of the section under Mr. Keeler. Working in conjunction with Mr. Gould this would provide a Seattle headquarters for the Board's work.

In connection with the house question it should be remembered that in case a pastor-at-large were appointed either for the territory, or for one Presbytery, a house would have to be supplied. In case of the removal of the General Missionary to Seattle the house now occupied by him at Juneau would be available for this purpose. It is also well to call attention to the fact that should he a pastor-at-large be located at Juneau and the General Missionary be retained there it would mean four Presbyterian ministers in the one small town.

It is the plan to publish a "News Letter" quarterly, under the supervision of the General Missionary. This could be as well done from Seattle as from Juneau.

At present I am "Resident Agent" of the Board with Power of Attorney. This could be adjusted by having an attorney in Alaska so appointed with whom the Superintendent could advise and through whom he could act in all business matters.

My own mind is not yet made up as to the advisability of this change. At present it seems to me that it would be for the better interest of the work and would provide a mode of readjustment in view of the Pastor-at-Large idea. I would be glad to have your own opinion and suppose that the matter will come to the attention of the Board through Mr. Gould before my return from the north.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit

Copies  
to  
Mr. Board  
Mr. Gould

July 8, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,

823 East 82nd Street,

Seattle, Wash.

My dear Dr. Condit:

In your letter to Dr. Marquis, concerning Dr. Greist, you state that there has been a serious blunder made by some one in the Board, in appointing him. This seems to reflect on me, especially as you say, elsewhere in the letter, that Dr. Greist thought he had told me, in our correspondence in 1914-15, that he was deaf.

I have thought best, after consulting with Dr. Dixon, and in order to clear myself in your eyes from any blame in that matter, to have the principal letters received by me in our first correspondence with Dr. Greist copied and forwarded to you. You will see in them that there is no mention whatever made of any physical disability. Dr. Greist says distinctly that he was physically sound.

I did not know of any deafness until he wrote to Dr. Marquis and to me, about the same time last winter, that he had no physical disability except a slight deafness, which did not interfere with his work. In none of his correspondence did he ever intimate that his wife was deaf.

Had any of us here known that Dr. Greist is as deaf as you report, and that his wife is also similarly afflicted, he would not have been sent. I do not excuse Dr. Greist for omitting to state the facts as they are, except to say that it is very common in deaf people not to think themselves as badly afflicted as others judge them to be, and I might point to great and useful men, e.g., Dr. Theodore Cuyler, the last twenty years of his pastorate in Brooklyn, Dr. Richard Holmes of Shady Side Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, and President Moffatt of Washington and Jefferson College, and Moderator of the General Assembly, and other prominent Presbyterian ministers, who were at least as deaf as Dr. Greist but did a useful work nevertheless. Let us hope that Dr. Greist's other qualities, especially his earnestness and consecration, may compensate for this physical disability.

My trip down the Kuskokwim had to be given up on account of the influenza and the complete collapse of the Interchurch. However, I expect to start for Sitka and Southwestern Alaska by September 1st, and perhaps a little earlier, going under the auspices of the Woman's Board as well as ours. I shall return east about the 1st of January, prepare lectures which combine lantern slides and moving pictures, and then I hope after two or three months



spent in lecturing that the Board will send young Bruen and myself to survey other parts of Alaska and to take the deferred Kuskoquim trip.

No replies have come in yet to our latest public appeals for ministers.

Wishing you bon voyage, I am,

As always, your friend,

SHY./DEO.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.HEADQUARTERS  
NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORKTERRITORY OF ALASKA  
JAMES H. CONDU, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

July 8, 1920

Rev. J. A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue,  
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Recent action of the Presbytery of Alaska has involved the question of a Pastor-at-Large and consequent re-adjustment of work along that line. The question of the relation of such official to the General Missionary is now under consideration.

Mr. Gould favors the transfer of my office to Seattle and the establishment of an Alaskan headquarters here. A number of considerations should be taken into account in deciding the advisability of following this suggestion.

It would be an advantage to have a purchasing agent in Seattle to attend to all matters of buying and forwarding. It could hardly be expected that Mr. Gould should give up practically all his time to such business, for any period, as he has done for the past two months. There will be special call for such service in attending to the increased demands of such an institution as the Barrow hospital as well as other projected schemes of like character. Also in attending to the other business of the Board along the lines of transportation and purchasing for Alaska.

It is also desirable that a man be available who shall investigate personally all candidates for appointment to Alaska and seek for recruits for the various fields and positions. Also, to correspond with all intending to go to Alaska to advise as to outfits and otherwise inform them. This can be better done from Seattle than from Juneau.

It would probably be as easy to reach the fields from Seattle as from Juneau and not much more, if any, expense. With a pastor-at-large the Superintendent of the work could dispense with more frequent visitation than possibly once a year to each field. He could keep in touch with the work through the Pastor-at-Large and through the quarterly report system which should be kept in force.

Should such an arrangement be deemed advisable I believe that the Seattle agent be known and appointed as the Superintendent of the Alaska work and that he should initiate Alaska business under the suggestion and control of the Board.

The Pastor-at-Large should be, under this plan,



July 8, 1920

the assistant of the Superintendent and it involves the continuation of the present policy of administration of the Alaska work by which the Board maintains executive control and direct administration of the work as in the past.

In my judgement the pastor-at-large should be appointed for the entire territory and not for one Presbytery alone. He should be a man of such calibre that he can act as supply for both white and native churches and be qualified for evangelistic work and bible teaching, conferences, etc. This is as fitting a place as any to say that in my opinion the man nominated for work in Alaska Presbytery by that body is not fitted for such a larger work as this. On the other hand Mr. Marple, in my judgement would be exactly the right type of man for the place, and I would nominate him for consideration in this connection.

This change would involve providing a house in Seattle for the Superintendent of Alaska work at an additional expense of probably \$500 per year. Also office room should it be deemed advisable to have an office down town. The latter might be arranged in connection with the Synodical work of the section under Mr. Keeler. Working in conjunction with Mr. Gould this would provide a Seattle headquarters for the Board's work.

In connection with the house question it should be remembered that in case a pastor-at-large were appointed either for the territory, or for one Presbytery, a house would have to be supplied. In case of the removal of the General Missionary to Seattle the house now occupied by him at Juneau would be available for this purpose. It is also well to call attention to the fact that should ~~he~~ a pastor-at-large be located at Juneau and the General Missionary be retained there it would mean four Presbyterian ministers in the one small town.

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My own mind is not yet made up as to the advisability of this change. At present it seems to me that it would be for the better interest of the work and would provide a mode of readjustment in view of the Pastor-at-Large idea. I would be glad to have your own opinion and suppose that the matter will come to the attention of the Board through Mr. Gould before my return from the north.

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Condit*

Copy to Dr. Dixon, Mr. Banks,  
Mr. Gould.

July 8, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D.D.,

Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:-

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your letter of July the second to Dr. Marquis accompanied by a copy of your letter to Mr. Bruce. I sincerely hope that your opinion is correct, that the policy of Mr. Bruce and of Mr. Waggoner as you have outlined it is not shared by the Presbytery at large, at least fully. It gives me hope that the matter can be settled acceptably to yourself and to the Presbytery. Be well assured that it is the judgment of both Dr. Marquis and myself that you are the man for Alaska, and that whatever the future may have in store for us all in the rearrangement of jurisdiction and control that we shall need you fully as much then as now.

You have presented the matter to Mr. Bruce fully. I hope that he will make answer thereto in a brotherly way and with a single eye to the best interests of our work in Alaska. The sending of your letter to Mr. Bruce to every one of the missionaries makes certain that it will be a live topic at the next meeting of the Presbytery.

Your letters about Dr. Greist and several letters from Mr. Gould have more than confirmed me in my original opinion with regard to that gentleman. Mr. Gould fears that if he should be recalled he would have ground for a suit for damages against the Board of Home Missions, and therefore, it is better to let him go on. Dr. Marquis is also of the opinion that it is better to let him go, but for a different reason. I think Dr. Marquis takes no stock in the charges preferred against him by his wife and her friends and attorneys.

Cordially yours,

JD/l.



Copy



July 8, 1920

Rev. J.A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue,  
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

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It is also desirable that a man be available who shall investigate personally all candidates for appointment to Alaska and seek for recruits for the various fields and positions. Also, to correspond with all intending to go to Alaska to advise as to outfitting and otherwise inform them. This can be better done from Seattle than from Juneau.

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The Pastor-at-large should be, under this plan,

July 8, 1920

the Assistant of the Superintendent and it involves the continuation of the present policy of administration of the Alaska work by which the Board maintains executive control and direct administration of the work as in the past.

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This change would involve providing a house in Seattle for the Superintendant of Alaska work at an additional expense of probably \$600 per year. Also office room should it be deemed advisable to have an office down town. The latter might be arranged in connection with the Synodical work of the section under Mr. Cooler. Working in conjunction with Mr. Gould this would provide a Seattle headquarters for the Board's work.

In connection with the house question it should be remembered that in case a pastor-at-large were appointed either for the territory, or for one Presbytery, a house would have to be supplied. In case of the removal of the General Missionary to Seattle the house now occupied by him at Juneau would be available for this purpose. It is also well to call attention to the fact that should he a pastor-at-large be located at Juneau and the General Missionary be retained there it would mean four Presbyterian ministers in the one small town.

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My own mind is not yet made up as to the advisability of this change. At present it seems to me that it would be for the better interest of the work and would provide a mode of readjustment in view of the Pastor-at-large idea. I would be glad to have your own opinion and suppose that the matter will come to the attention of the Board through Mr. Gould before my return from the north.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit

Copies  
Mr. Dixon  
Mr. Bangs  
Mr. Gould



*Copied*

*Southern*

Hotel Frye

Seattle, July 2nd, 1920

Rev. George G. Bruce,  
Juneau  
Alaska

Dear Mr. Bruce:

In the recent budget estimate of Alaska Presbytery provision was made for a Pastor-at-Large, with salary of \$1800 per year, with travel and maintenance allowance. The basis for the request was larger service than the General Missionary can render, especially along the lines of evangelism and supply of vacancies.

When the matter was referred to me In New York I approved. While the Board could not comply this year it has it under consideration as a future possibility. In the mean time Dr. Dixon, in correspondence with you, has raised the question of the relation of the General Missionary and proposed Pastor-at-Large. Mr. Waggoner tells me that it is your plan to refer this question to the members of Presbytery.

Recent information leads me to believe that your thought goes farther than the above request indicates. It would appear that you contemplate a change in the administrative policy of the Board by which the Home Mission Committee shall administer the work, with the Pastor-at-Large as your agent in the field, responsible to the Committee alone, and the farther thought of a Presbyterial Treasurer who shall receive and handle all appropriations.

This would eliminate the General Missionary.

Since its initiation of missions in Alaska the Board has administered the same directly from New York. This has been done through General Missionaries who represent the Board on the field and belong to the Executive force. There have been three such agents, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Dr. S. Hall Young, and myself.

To the General Missionary has been assigned the following:

- (1) Care and control, as trustee, of the Board's property, and legal power of attorney in buying and selling.
- (2) Supervision of grants with responsibility for expenditure of same.
- (3) Initiation of new work including survey of new territory.
- (4) The supervision of existing work.

These functions have been performed in co-operation with the Presbyteries, on the one hand, and the advice and direction of the Board on the other.

The underlying principle has been the right and obligation of the Board to direct its work in proportion to the funds which it provides.

Rev. George Bruce

-2-

July 2, 1920

In the Presbytery of Alaska practically all the support comes from the Board. With the exception of yourself its ministers receive practically all their support and the buildings and equipment are provided by the Board.

There seems to be two questions involved:

First, would the change which you propose result in a more efficient administration of the work.

Second, does the Board desire to now change its plan of administration as you are suggesting.

Inasmuch as this is a question of interest to both Presbytery and Board I am sending copies of this letter to the men on the field and also to the officers of the Board.

Sincerely yours,

*Amos H. Condit*

General Missionary.



*WMS*

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
156 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

WILTON MERLE-SMITH, PRESIDENT  
JOHN A. MARQUIS, GENERAL SECRETARY  
BAXTER P. FULLERTON, SECRETARY  
JOHN McDOWELL, SECRETARY  
WILLIAM ROBERT KING, SECRETARY  
VARIAN BANKS, ASSISTANT TREASURER

*Mrs. Thos. Kennedy*

July 12, 1920.

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,  
R. F. D. Overlook,  
Gaylordsville, Conn.

My dear Dr. Marquis:-

I am enclosing a letter which is not only self-explanatory, but stirs one's heart deeply. I have conferred with Dr. Stanley White who has told me about the way the Foreign Board looks after the education of the children of their missionaries. The Board owns several buildings at Wooster, Ohio, and contributes a small sum. The expenses are financed by an outside Board of women. I have also conferred with Dr. Edgar P. Hill who is heartily in favor of doing all that is possible for the children of home missionaries, and agrees to confer with you after the vacation season. I believe that a united appeal to the Church for aid to educate the children of home missionaries would do a lot of good and meet with cordial response.

Hoping that you are getting brown in complexion as well as strong and hearty in your Connecticut home, and with kindest regards to Mrs. Marquis, I am,

Cordially yours,

*John Dixon*

Enclosure-

JD/I.

JUL 17 1920



# HOTEL FRYE

DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

SEATTLE

July 12, 1920.

Rev. J. A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue,  
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

After trying delay because of the necessity of putting the Victoria in dry dock after her rough experience in the ice on her first trip we are finally to get away tomorrow at 10 o'clock a.m. This delay, which of course could not be foreseen, has added materially to the expense item. I have been in Seattle since the 26th of June, and, by the way, have found plenty to do, especially since Mr. Gould left on his vacation just after the Fourth. The Greists have been here since the 25th of June--the Eides, father, mother and three children, have been living at the hotel since latter part of June. Therefore--bills.

I have word from the Commandant at Washington that instructions have been given to the commanding officer of the Bear to take us all on board. I do not have any information, as yet, as to whether the Bear will pick up our Point Hope freight. However, it now seems more favorable along the line of getting our freight through than earlier in the season. Hibbard, Spencer and Co., have two large boats at Nome now--one of the m 800 tons capacity, which are looking for business. They were trading on Siberian coast but had trouble with the Soviet government and are out of business. This offers a solution should Allen fail. He has finally left Unalaska for Teller but no definite word has come yet as to whether he has reached the latter point.



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# HOTEL FRYE

DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

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I have arranged by wire with Mr. Baldwin of the Methodist Eskimo mission to take our Wales outfit from Nome to Prince of Wales. The rate is \$22 per ton of 40 cubic feet from Nome. Add to this the \$10.50 wharfage and lighterage at Nome and the \$16 per ton from Seattle to Nome and we arrive at the total shipping cost of \$48.50 per ton. Our freight goes on the Jewel Guard, the M.E. mission boat.

Dr. Greist still impresses me as a man who goes under a misapprehension as to the field and work. I have had a time in holding him down to anything like reasonable estimates. He thinks he is going to be a second Grenfell and visit Siberia, Diomedes, and all the coast. The infirmity of the man as regards hearing to my mind bars him from doing the work to which he has been commissioned. Why he should consider going under the conditions is a puzzle to me. His wife is unable to hear without the aid of an audiphone and he ought to wear one, but does not, and gets less than half of what is said to him. Yet, under the weight of all that had preceded, contract, ordination, etc., there was nothing to do but take him if he insisted on going, which he did.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown impress me as very capable, sensible, splendid christian people. They will be a wonderful help in adjusting the Barrow community and Mr. Brown will build the hospital if it is humanly possible. I like Miss Jordan, too. She has the right spirit. I wish that her going had been postponed for another year but believe that she will do good work in the village.

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# HOTEL FRYE

DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

SEATTLE

Eide is a hard headed, conceited Norwegian, whose wife is the better man of the two. She ought to be of great assistance as interpreter for Dr. Spence. He would be impossible if it had not been for the snubbing he has received from Mr. Banks and Mr. Gould, all of which he needed badly. He is just beginning to approach me with questions rather than advice. I believe that he now understands what his position is as helper and not Commander in Chief. Brown will manage him but I am not so sure about good old Dr. Spence. However, that is a problem of a year hence.

When I first arrived in Seattle the S.S. company gave no assurance whatever of being able to take the Wales freight on the Victoria and I was supposing that it could not go until the middle of August. Through the good assistance of the Seattle Hardware Co., we managed to have it all go on the Victoria. It will arrive, therefore, as soon as we do.

Too much praise can not be given Mr. Gould and his son who have given a good share of their time for the past two months to the Barrow matter. Such services if hired would have cost the Board many hundreds of dollars. They also have saved the Board thousands of dollars in correcting wrong estimates, etc. They deserve a letter of thanks.

The Bureau of Education and Mr. Lopp have also been very helpful. Also, the Seattle Hardware Co.

I will wire Mr. Gould as soon as I return to Nome and have asked him to in turn wire you.



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# HOTEL FRYE

DAN W. BASS AND P. H. WATT  
MANAGERS

SEATTLE'S NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

SEATTLE

I sincerely hope and pray that the rest of the summer will prove just the relief that you need and that you will be fully restored to health and vigor when you return to the office in the fall.

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Condit*

*copy to Mr. Banks*

July 28, 1920.

Mrs. James H. Condit,  
Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Mrs. Condit:

Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith has referred your letter of a few weeks ago in regard to the education of your sons to me and I have written to Mrs. Thaw, the founder of the home at Wooster for the children of Foreign Missionaries, to ask if something can be done for the sons and daughters of Home Missionaries. I have also written to Mrs. John S. Kennedy of this city on the same matter.

I am glad that you have written this letter because it will give us a chance to create public sentiment in our Church in behalf of doing more for its Home Missionaries.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours

JAM:MEL.



July 29, 1920.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,  
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

I enclose a copy of a letter I have just sent to Dr. Greist. His case is the most distressing and worrying that has ever come since my connection with the Board of Home Missions. If this should reach you in time for you to have another talk with him, I wish you would urge on him the points I have specified.

Never again will I agree to send anybody to a mission field until some responsible member of the Board has seen him. Our mistake was in taking the recommendation of his presbytery which was extremely flattering and encouraging. The whole miserable business has put a damper on the Alaskan work in the minds of many of our staff.

I am writing a letter of thanks to Mr. Gould for his unusual attention in getting the hospital off to Pt. Barrow. I sincerely hope that the thing will go through now and perform the service we have prayed for in that northern region.

In regard to what seems to be the widening breach and your presbytery's committee, let me say three things:

1. - I do not think the Board has any objection at all to your having your office in Seattle. The only difficulty in the way will be that it will have a tendency to gross opposition to you in your presbytery.

2. - Personally I do not take favor to the idea of a presbyterial evangelist. The work in Alaska is hardly large enough to deserve the services of an assistant missionary and I fear that the object of the proposition would be eventually to supplant you which none of our Board would agree to.

3. - I shall recommend to the Board that in case the committee of your presbytery desires to visit fields and otherwise perform the work of the general missionary, that they do so at their own charges. Of course the Board cannot object to any member of a presbytery visiting the field. The only consideration before us would be the matter of bearing expense. Inasmuch as we are bearing salary of a general missionary to do that work, I will not be a party to its duplication. Please understand that this is my personal reaction on the matter and I have not discussed it with anyone but Dr. Dixon who agrees wholly with me. Our confidence is in you. If it could be arranged for you to spend part of each year in Seattle, it might work out. I am writing in great haste.

Very sincerely yours

JAMMEL.

SHELDON HOTEL

MRS. E. GOSS, PROPRIETRESS

*note: preserve  
file*

*D*

NOME, ALASKA.

July 30, 1920

Rev. J. A. Marquis, D.D.,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York.

Dear Dr Marquis:

We finally succeeded in  
landing here last night, sixteen  
days from Seattle, being  
held on the ship by a long  
continued storm, on shore,  
for four days.

I have arrangements  
completed for taking care  
of Dr Greist and the Wales  
shipment, which will go  
on the Jewel Guard, the  
Methodist boat. But the  
Barrow matter is different  
The Olga, on which our  
hospital is supposed to be



# SHELDON HOTEL

MRS. E. GOSS, PROPRIETRESS

NOME, ALASKA.

shipped, is at Teller, and reported leaking. Also having labor trouble - no Engineer and no crew - In the mean time I hesitate to initiate other arrangements for fear I may interfere with Whittard's contracts and can not get into communication with him excepting as I go over to Teller. To do this I may have to charter a small boat.

There is a decided sentiment here in Nome against the success of the Bear in reaching Barrow - based upon experience of last two years - This of course is gossip.

# SHELDON HOTEL

MRS. E. GOSS, PROPRIETRESS

NOME, ALASKA.

We will do our best. But I am sure, after your personal knowledge of conditions here, that you will be prepared for any outcome. We have a difficult task on hands in getting all this freight, and the people, to Barrow.

Bishop Row, Rev Thomas, and two nurses for Point Hope were fellow passengers on the Victoria and will also be with us on the Bear should we travel on that boat.

I will wire you as soon as I return from Barrow or as soon as I have definite word.

Sincerely Yours.

James N. Condit



